The World's Best Cycles and Motor Cars
can be obtained from
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY.
HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

The Bombay Chronicle

The Leading Motor House of Asia:
BOMBAY CYCLE AND MOTOR AGENCY,
HORNBY ROAD, FORT,
BOMBAY.

VOL. II. NO 300. BOMBAY: THURSDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1914. ONE ANNA.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL
S. N. COMPANY.
MAIL SERVICE.

Date of Sailing About	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
Dec. 12th " 26th 1915. 2nd Jan. 9th " 16th " 23rd " 30th " 6th Feb.	Salsette	6000	Mongolia ..	10000
	Caledonia	8000	....	..
	Salsette	6000	Malwa ..	11000
	India	8000	....	..
	Salsette	6000	Morea ..	11000
	Arabia	8000	....	..
	Salsette	6000	Maloja ..	12500
	Kaisar-i-Hind	11500	....	..

TENDERS leave BALLARD PIER on the day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 p.m., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.

These steamers leave Bombay usually fortnightly, on WEDNESDAY. Single and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information apply to—

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
(Japan Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.)
Incorporated in Japan.
To Japan via Singapore, Hongkong and Shanghai.

Steamers.	Commander.	Ton.	Arrival.	Departure
Wakasa Maru	K. Itsuno.	6265	15th. Dec.	26th. Dec.
Colombo Maru.	O.Sakamoto.	4709	17th. Dec.	28th. Dec.
Tsushima Maru	E. Combes	6712	17th. Dec.	21st. Dec.
HakusanMaru	Naguchi.	4548	30th. Dec.	11th Jan.15

For Freight apply to—
T. IBUKIYAMA,
Manager.
NIPPON YUSEN-KAI-SHA,
York Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

PHILLIPS & Co., Ltd.

WHOLESALE & MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
BOMBAY & POONA.

Import Drugs, Chemicals, Surgical instruments, Chemical apparatus, Patent medicines and Druggists' sundries of every description direct from the makers thus ensuring the best of material from first sources—

Orders are solicited from Railways, Municipalities, Native States, Schools, Dispensaries and Families.

INSURANCE.

FIRE
LIFE
MARINE
TRANSIT
PERSONAL ACCIDENT
AND SICKNESS
FIDELITY GUARANTEE
MOTOR CARS

FOR PROSPECTUS AND RATES
Apply to
E. F. HALLIWELL.
General Insurance Agents.
"INSURE HOUSE", 166, Hornby Road,
Fort, BOMBAY
Phone: 2352 Telegrams: "Baltic

SHIPPING.

ELLERMAN'S
CITY AND HALL LINES.
(JOINT SERVICE)

SAILINGS 1914.

Steamer.	Tons.	Leave Karachi about.
S S Flaminian	3,500	23rd Dec

This steamer is a B Class steamer but carries both surgeon and stewardess. The fare to Liverpool is 473 single and 726 return

SPRING SAILINGS 1915.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Karachi about.	Leave Bombay about.
City of Paris ..	9,239	20th. March	22nd March
City of Cairo ..	7,700	10th April	12th April.
City of Karachi ..	5,573	....	1st May

FARES.	1st. class Single.	1st. class Returns.	2nd class Single.	2nd class Returns.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
Londonvia Marseilles	653	1,091	489	789
Liverpool	605	957	462	784
London via Marseilles out from Liverpool.	..	999	..	737

Rates of passage and dates of sailing subject to alteration without notice.
Concession granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
The A and C Class steamers carry a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess.
A and C Class steamers have Electric Light and Fan, fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.
The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.
Through booking in connection with Cunard Line.
Most of the above steamers are fitted with "WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY."
For passages and full particulars apply to:—
Bombay:—Messrs. Ed. Bate & Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.,
Karachi: Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Ltd.

BOMBAY-AMERICAN LINE
DIRECT SAILINGS MONTHLY.
TAKING CARGO FOR NEW YORK,
BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA,
OR BALTIMORE.
For further particulars regarding freight apply to
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
TURNER, MORRISON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.

Flooring Tiles, Marble Merchants and Contractors.

GAZDAR & Co.,

Sole Agents for the
HENRY RICHARDS TILE Co.,
28, CHURCH-GATE ST., FORT,
BOMBAY.
Bath Tubs, Lavatories, Urinals, Bath-room Fittings, etc.

BANKING.

BANK OF BARODA, LIMITED.

Under the patronage of and largely supported by the Government of H. H. the Maharaja Gaikwar.
Registered under the Baroda Companies Act III of 1897.
HEAD OFFICE BARODA.
Branches: Ahmedabad, Navsari, Mehsana and Surat.
Capital Subscribed ..... Rs. 20,00,000
Capital Paid up ..... Rs. 10,00,000
Reserve Fund ..... Rs. 3,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest allowed on daily balance from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,000 at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum and on sums over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangement. No interest which does not come to Rs. 3 per half year will be allowed.
FIXED DEPOSIT.
Amounts for 12 months are received at 4½ per cent. and for other periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, AND CASH CREDITS.
The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved securities.
The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all description of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be learnt on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS.
Deposits received and interests allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum. Rules on application.
C. E. RANDLE,
Manager.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.
(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS as follows:—

FOR KARACHI.
WEEKLY FROM VICTORIA DOCK.
Vessels. Tons. Sailing date. Time. Routes
LHASA, 2,134, Sat. 19th December, *Direct.
DUMRA, 1,695 Mon. 21st Dec. 11a.m., †P. B. D. and C. M.
CHAKDARA, 3,080 Thurs. 24th Dec.
*On arrival of the English Mail steamer.
†Porebunder, Dwarka, and Cutch Mandvi.
FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF.
S.S. "CHAKDARA," 3,080 tons, on Thursday, 24th December, calling at Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Bunder Abbas, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit Mahomerah and Busreh.
FOR SEYCHELLES EAST AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.
S. S. "PALAMCOTTA," 3,413 tons, on or about 18th December, calling at Seychelles, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA.
(Direct.)
Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Strait Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.
Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co., Agents.
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier.
Bombay.
17th December, 1914.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE.
SAILING FOR 1914.

Steamer.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. "Castalia"	6,388	.. ..	28th December 14.

APPROXIMATE SAILINGS FOR 1915.

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Captain.	Leave Bombay about.
S.S. "Massilia".	.. 5,091	J. Thompson	9th. Feb.1915
S.S. "Olympia"	.. 5,124	J.L. Henderson	24thFeb.1915
S.S. "Scindia"	.. 5,106	Wm. Kelso	14th March.1915
S.S. "Elysia"	.. 6,868	J. Kinnaird	25th March.1915
S.S. "Castalia"	6,388	....	11th April.1915
S "Circassia"	6,722	C.F.Osborne	R.N.R.26thAprl.1915

Subsequent sailings cannot be announced at present on account of the war but due notification will be given as soon as possible.
ALL STEAMERS FITTED WITH MARCONI WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.
All the four berth cabins have now been given up and in future only three persons will be berthed in the cabins that originally held four.
FARES.

	Single. Rs.	Return. Rs.
Bombay to Suez	413	627
Bombay to Port Said	444	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	..	924
Bombay to London overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	605	957
Bombay to New York	841	1,429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fares from Suez	446	....

All return tickets are available for 2 years.
Concessions granted to Families, Railway employees, Hospital Nurses. Missionaries, Tea-Planters, etc.
Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess and is fitted with every comfort.
All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.
Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.
The advertised rates to Europe include free passage by B. I. S. N. Company's steamer between Karachi and Bombay.
Through tickets to America per Anchor Cunard Joint Passenger Service.
For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned:—
W. & A. GRAHAM & CO.,
Agents, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS 1914

ORDERS NOW REGISTERED
AT
FELICE CORNAGLIA'S

MANUFACTURING CONFECTIONER & CATERER.
BOMBAY & POONA.
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.
Telegrams:—CORNAGLIA. Telephone No. 42.

BANKING.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

Esplanade Road, Fort BOMBAY.
(Incorporated in the United Kingdom.)
Bankers to the Government in British East Africa and Uganda.
Subscribed Capital £2,000,000
Paid up Capital £1,000,000
Reserve Fund £1,100,000
Head Office.
26, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.
Branches.

Calcutta	Chittagong	Zanzibar
Bombay	Rangoon	Mombasa
Madras	Mandalay	Nairobi
Karachi	Colombo	Nakuru
Lahore	Kandy	Kisuma
Amritsar	Newera-Elliya	Jinja
Delhi	Aden (Camp)	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Steamer Point)	Entebbe
Tuticorin		
Cochin		

Agents in Mauritius:
Mauritius Commercial Bank.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
The Bank receives Fixed Deposits for One Year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.
CURRENCY DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
are opened for Approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.
BILLS OF EXCHANGE.
payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased or collected.
DRAFTS.
are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the Principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America, and Australia. Remittances may be by telegram.
The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.
Loans and Cash Credits granted on approved securities.
JAMES SMITH,
Acting Manager.
Post Box. 141.

BANKING.

THE EASTERN BANK, LIMITED.

Incorporated in England.

SAVINGS DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
The Bank receives Savings Deposits on the following terms:—
Interest is allowed at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum on the minimum balance, up to but not exceeding Rs. 3,000 at the credit of an account between the 6th and the last business days of each calendar month.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and may be made payable to any one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Copies of the rules are obtainable on application at the Bank 294

THE BOMBAY MERCHANTS' BANK LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE.—APOLLO STREET.
BRANCHES—
Mumbadevi (Bombay) and Ahmedabad.
Interest on fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent. p.m. Savings Bank 4 per cent. Current accounts on daily balances 3 per cent. at Bombay.
Rates for short deposits and information regarding terms of any other Banking business to be ascertained on application.
JAINARAYAN HINDUMAL DANI,
Managing Director.

THE BURMAH OIL Co., Ltd

(SCOTLAND.)
B. O. C. LUBRICATING OILS.
B. O. C. LAMP OILS. B. O. C. PITCH.
B. O. C. PETROL B. O. C. CANDLES.
B. O. C. MOTOR OILS B. O. C. NIGHTLIGHTS
B. O. C. GREASES. B. O. C. WAX.
BOMBAY AGENTS:
SHAW WALLACE & Co., Wallace Street
P. O. Box 2031 Telephone Nos. 102 & 1439.

GIFTS FOR MEN

A piece of Gift-Jewellery given to a lady always remains an intimate and most treasured possession. Its sentimental value gives it lasting life in the thought of the wearer, and every body knows that what is of little use becomes naturally a stale gift. A Necklace, a Bracelet, a Ring, Earrings, Armlets, Pendants apart from articles in silver of Home-value will all find special favour but more so when the article carries distinctiveness and exquisite daintiness to make a favourite or a wearable ornament always. This refers to

GIFTS FOR LADIES

What about Gifts for men? It is not often that special announcements are possible with regard to any attention being given to or changes devoted to designs of small Knick-knacks or requirements of daily life as demanded by the male sex. On this occasion, however, we will venture to announce that we can meet demands from our present stock in quite a variety of suitable gifts. If you can afford to be extravagant, your selection will doubtless rest on something in gold and in which metal our stock will suggest many ideas. We would mention that if the gift-receiver is a busy man, MORDAN'S gold and silver PENCIL CASES, POCKET PENKNIVES, TABLE SILVE -MOUNTED APPOINTMENT SLATES, CALENDARS and Silver INKSTANDS will come in for consideration in view of the variety we are showing. There are ideas also in articles of personal adornment like SCARF PINS, SAFETY PINS, Complete TIE SETS (2 Tie supports, 2 Safeties and Scarf clip). There is, however, nothing more appreciated than a pair of SLEEVE LINKS—not the hollow reply to the demand for "something cheaper"—but the solid links which will wear a lifetime, SLEEVE LINKS on which the wearer's monogram or crest can be engraved. VEST BUTTONS will also form an attraction for many. For the economical we can supply many of the foregoing in silver.

For the SMOKER we can offer splendid value in CIGARETTE CASES in many fancies and in Gold and Silver, TOBACCO BOXES, CIGAR CASES, HOLDERS and MATCH BOXES.

For those in Military service, Volunteers and Cycle Motorists a SANDWICH BOX or a POCKET SPIRIT FLASK would be items of appreciation. Then there are selections from what may be termed HOME WANTS like PHOTO FRAMES, CLOCKS and WATCHES, HAIR BRUSH SETS, CIGAR and CIGARETTE BOXES, TABLE CIGAR LIGHTERS, ASH TRAYS &c., &c.

Finally THE CAMERA. What better attraction for outdoor amusement for the CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS? We can show you cameras with lenses which are unapproached by the those of any other make in the world.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.
BOMBAY & POONA.

BANKING.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK LIMITED.
(REGISTERED IN JAPAN.)
ESTABLISHED 1880.
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... Yen 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... „ 30,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... „ 19,250,000
HEAD OFFICE.—YOKOHAMA.
Branches and Agencies at

Antung Hsein	Liaoyang	Pekin
Changchun	Calcutta	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Dairen (Dalney)	London	San Francisco
Hankow	Lyons	Shanghai
Harbin	Mengtien	Tiehling
Hongkong	(Mukden)	Tientsin
Honolulu	Nagasaki	Tokyo
Kobe	Newchwang	Tsingtau
Los Angeles (Cal.) U.S.A.)	New York	
	Osaka	

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers and interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000 provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.
Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.
N. IGARASHI, Manager.
Post Box No. 207.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.
The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000 in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January, to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons and the balance made payable to one or more of them or to the survivor or survivors. Interest is allowed at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the minimum monthly balance not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application at the Bank.
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BANKING.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.
Capital Authorized and Issued ...Rs. 20,06,000
Capital Subscribed Rs.19,56,000
Capital Paid up .....Rs. 11,42,795
Reserve Fund .....Rs. 10,60,000
HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.
Branches—
Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D. I. Khan, Ferozepore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Amballa City, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, Patiala, Jamoo and Srinagar.
CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.
FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
SAVINGS BANK DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.
LOANS, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.
CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of outstations are bought, collected, and discounted.
For other particulars, and rules of business apply to—
SRI RAM, B.A.,
Manager.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.
ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906.
INCORPORATED UNDER THE INDIAN COMPANIES' ACT VI OF 1882.
HEAD OFFICE.—ORIENTAL BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.
CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP ..... Rs. 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND ..... Rs. 5,00,000
CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.
Interest is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum from December 1st to May 31st and at 2 per cent. per annum for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.
FIXED DEPOSITS.
Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.
Transacted, rules for which can be obtained on application.
H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVTS.

"WANTED," "TO LET" and "FOR SALE" Advertisements are charged at the following rates WHICH MUST BE PREPAID:—
ADVERTISEMENTS not exceeding twenty words, Re. 1 per insertion, every additional line (six words) or part of a line 4 annas. Headings count as two lines.
Advertisers are requested to send remittance with copy of advertisement to avoid delay in publication.
Advertisers are requested to note that the publishers cannot undertake to send Replies to Advertisements unless a sufficient amount is prepaid to cover Postage. Replies can always be obtained at the Office on production of the Voucher given between the hours of 11 a.m., and 5 p.m.

SPECIAL CONTRACT RATES
may be had on application to—
The Manager "Bombay Chronicle."

IF you are interested in Turf Speculations consult me for your success. LUCIFER, ASTROLOGER, Princess Buildings, Princess Street, Bombay. 4758

MADAME GRINDLAY & SON, Dry Cleaners and Dyers, 3, Victoria Cross Road, Byculla. Orders also received at Madame Semloh's, Milliners, opposite Hotel Majestic, Bombay. 3050

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE Economics, Law and Banking. The Premier College in India patronised by Princes, and recognised by other High Authorities. Best Examination results, 80, Esplanade Road. 882.

RACE VIEW HOTEL, Mahableshwar.—Our bed rooms are situated adjoining private sitting rooms and not behind them. We have specially built them as such for free light and air. They are paved with Marseilles tile floor. Trial solicited. 4488

YOUR PIANO—Does it need tuning or repairing. We place the services of thoroughly competent workmen at your disposal. Our charges are moderate and whatever we do for your instrument we guarantee it will be done as well as it is possible. MARCKS AND CO., LTD., Bombay and Poona, Agents for the World-known Bluthner Pianos.

PIANOS:—MR. A. F. SOUNDY having severed his connections with MESSRS. SOUNDY & CO., LTD., Music Warehouse, is now prepared to undertake TUNINGS and REPAIRS to all makes of PIANOS, ORGANS, HARMONIUMS etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Apply A. F. SOUNDY, "Sea Croft," Colaba Reclamation, Bombay. 2454.

WANTED.

PHOTOGRAPHY.—P. O. P. PRINTER WANTED. Apply BAITHOUSE & Co., Photographers, Poona. 4724

A EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSER will attend gentlemen at their residence by appointment. Telephone 2704 or by letter. H. GIAMCOMO, 58 Watson's Annexe, Bombay. Charge annas twelve. 3079

DANCING.—Private lessons or class tuition, proficiency guaranteed. Practice dances arranged: For terms apply to Box No. 1084 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4703

WANTED.—2 FURNISHED ROOMS (bed room and sitting room) with use of bath room on ground floor in Fort. Private entrance preferred. Reply to Box No. 557, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3050

WANTED SERVICE by well educated Bengali as manager of Zamindari and landed properties in any part of India. Possessed of long experience in the line and expert knowledge of litigation. At present in the employment of a nobleman. Apply to "LAND MANAGER" Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 3080

WANTED at once for the BOMBAY CUSTOMS MOTOR LAUNCHES an ASSISTANT MECHANIC competent as a Motor Driver and capable of managing engines of 110 H.P. Initial salary will depend on abilities. Applicants to apply in person with testimonials to the ASSISTANT COLLECTOR in charge Preventive Service Office, Town Custom House. 4711

REQUIRED a State Surgeon. Salary up to Rs. 600 according to qualifications and free furnished house. Those educated in Europe will be preferred. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the 1st of January 1915, and must be accompanied by copies of testimonials and photographs which will not be returned.
THE HOME MINISTER,
Alwar State,
3051 (Rajputana).

APPLICATIONS for the quasi-permanent appointment of European Sanitary Superintendent for the Health Department of the Delhi Municipality, will be received by the Secretary, Delhi Municipal Committee, up to the 23rd December 1914. No one need apply who has not had Sanitary experience. Candidates must be well educated, able to ride, and have a thorough knowledge of the Vernacular. Pay Rs. 200 p. m. inclusive. Applications should be accompanied by copies of testimonials, which will not be returned.
J. G. BEAZLEY, I. C. S.,
Secretary,
3079 Municipal Committee, Delhi.

WANTED the services of retired VETERINARY ASSISTANTS for duty with Supply and Transport Corps during present war. Applicants will not be enrolled or attested, nor liable to go on Field Service. Pay Rs. 50 per mensem in addition to pension they may be drawing and compensation for dearness of provisions, or compensation in lieu of rations. Applicants should state age, and where employed before retirement and be accompanied by certificate of physical fitness for duty in Cantonments.
Apply to THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF SUPPLIES AND TRANSPORT, 4th (Quetta) Division, Quetta. 3090

WANTED.

WANTED—At the Civil Hospital, Karachi, two fully trained Nurses. Apply for particulars to the LADY SUPERINTENDENT. 3087

WANTED LADY TEACHERS & GRADUATES (Christian prefered), for High School. Apply to Box No. 1092 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 4729

WANTED EXPERT MECHANICAL MOTOR ENGINEER passed European preferred. Apply with testimonials to KOORASHI BROTHERS, Karachi. 4757

WANTED a LADY TEACHER for five girls, English and Music essential. Meet Mrs. DINSHAH C/o K. R. Watcha, Patel Mansion, Gowalia Tank Road. 4756.

WANTED a GRADUATE in SCIENCE for the SAWAJANIK HIGH SCHOOL, Surat. Apply with terms and testimonials, if any, to the HEAD MASTER.. 4619

WANTED on Salary and Commission young and energetic Parsees for canvassing Life Insurance Business for Bombay. Apply to the INDUSTRIAL and PRUDENTIAL ASSURANCE CO. LD., 113, Esplanade Rd., Fort. 4732

REQUIRED at once FINANCIER with small capital for a very lucrative business good security offered. Apply to Box. No. 1090, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4723

WANTED a smart EXPERIENCED ELECTRICIAN for a moffusil Mill. Apply sharp with testimonials giving good references to Box No. 1095, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4742

WANTED a PRIVATE PUPIL by Graduate with brilliant University career and excellent testimonials. Terms must be liberal. Apply to Box No. 1098 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4749

WANTED an ASSISTANT EDITOR and a STEADY PROOF READER for a Daily Paper in Lahore. Pay according to qualifications. Apply with copies of testimonials to Mr. B. D. KHOSLA, Sind Punjab Hindu Hotel, Sitaram Buildings, Bombay. 4750

WANTED. CHIEF AGENT in Bombay to TOM VICTOR & CO. in their Teas, Coffees, Cigars, Bacon, Ham, Sausages, Preserves, Jams, Condiments, Cocoa, Arrowroot, Snuff. For particulars see THOMAS SALDANHA, in Hotel Majestic, Bombay. 4735

WANTED a qualified LADY SUPDTT. for Walter Female Hospital, Tonk, Pay Rs. 250—300 per mensem, free quarters and conveyance. Apply with testimonials to RAI BAHADUR LALA MOTI LAL, Financial Member, State Council, Tonk (Rajputana). 3088

WANTED.—BOARD and LODGING in exchange for Private Tuition in French or English (an hour daily) in a respectable family in Bombay. Good reference obtainable. Apply to Box No. 1097 Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4747

QUETTA CLUB.—REQUIRED two ABDARS who must be fully acquainted with their duties and be able to read and write English and keep bar accounts.
Only men with experience need apply.
B. LEICESTER,
Hony. Secretary,
Quetta Club, Ltd.
3089

FOR SALE.

ONE ENGLISH SILVER PENNY dated 1740, in good condition "What offers"; very rare. Apply "W. W." Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4754

FOR SALE a VIS-A-VIS with spider wheels in good condition. Apply to Box No. 558 Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle." 3049

LADIES & GENTLEMEN going abroad may advantageously sell their furniture etc., in one lot. Apply to Box No. 200, Advt Dept., "Bombay Chronicle." 4704

FOR SALE.—OLIVER TYPEWRITERS No. 3 Model Rs. 115 each, No. 5 Model Rs. 165 each. The above are in first class order and guaranteed having been thoroughly renovated.
W. H. THORNS & Co.,
369-371, Hornby Road,
4582 BOMBAY.

HOUSE, BAZAAR and DHOBIE ACCOUNT BOOK, for 12 months' with Servants' Diary, Wages Tables, numerous Household Hints, Receipts and Will Form by Gerald L. Chard at Rs. 1-8. From the Army and Navy Stores, Evans Fraser & Co., Bombay Tract & Book Society. L. M. Furtado & Co., Bombay, and The Scottish Mission Industries Co., Poon. 3040

TO BE LET.

CARLTON HOTEL, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay—The only residential hotel reserved exclusively for Europeans.
A few single rooms are now available.
Terms from Rs. 150 per month.
SYDNEY K. THOMPSON,
Manager.
Telephone No. 2550. 416

NOTICES.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED TENDERS for the SUPPLY of FIRE WOOD suitable for the cremation of dead bodies at the Hindu Burning Grounds at Haines Road, and Tank Bunder, for one year, from 1st March, 1915, to 29th February, 1916, will be received by the Municipal Commissioner upto 1 p.m. Bombay Time on Wednesday the 13th January, 1915.
2. Tenderers have the option of tendering for supplies at both of the above Cemeteries or for supply at one of them.
3. Each tender must be accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 300 in cash or public securities for the supply at each Cemetery which will be forfeited in case of withdrawal of tender or of refusal to sign the contract. The successful tenderer will be required to pay the full stamp duty on his contract and the charges for executing it and such further deposit as with the Rs. 300 deposited with the tender will make up 10 per cent, on the amount of the contract. The security deposit if paid in cash will bear no interest.
4. Further particulars can be obtained on application to the Health Officer.
5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender. Each tender must be accompanied by a sample of wood.
P. R. CADELL,
Municipal Commissioner,
for the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 15th December, 1914. 4760

MUNICIPALITY OF BOMBAY.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay up to one p.m., (Bombay Time), on TUESDAY the 16th day of February 1915, for the supply of (1) Stoneware Pipes and Fittings, (2) cast iron pipes.
2. Forms of Contracts Specifications, etc., may be obtained free of charge from the undersigned, who will on application give any further information that may be required.
3. Tenders must be accompanied by deposits of Rs. 300 and 100 respectively to be paid to the Chief Accountant in cash, or public securities, and to be forfeited in case of withdrawals of Tenders or refusal to sign the Contract.
4. Further payment to make the total deposits equivalent to 10 per cent. on the Contract amount will have to be made by the Contractor whose Tenders may be accepted.
5. The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.
By order of the Municipal Commissioner,
A. G. CHRISTIANSEN,
M.S.E.A.M.I.M.E.,
Storekeeper, Municipality.
Storekeeper's Office,
Chinchpokli, 14th December, 1914. 4761

THE CITY OF BOMBAY IMPROVEMENT ACT, 1898.

NOTIFICATION OF A POLICE ACCOMMODATION SCHEME.

SCHEME, No. 40.

SCHEME for POLICE ACCOMMODATION near Byculla Bridge on land situate at the junction of Hansraj and Love Lanes within the area known as Tarwaree Section of the Municipal Ward E.
Pursuant to Sections 27 (1) and 39 of the above Act, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Trustees for the Improvement of the City of Bombay have, under the provisions of section 38 of the said Act, made a Police Accommodation Scheme.
The limits of the area comprised therein (such area being estimated to contain 16,618 square yards or thereabouts) are as follows:—
(a) On or towards the North by Love Lane.
(b) On or towards the East by a portion of Love Lane and by property bearing New Survey No. 3678.
(c) On or towards the South by property bearing New Survey No. 3672 and
(d) On or towards the West by Hansraj Lane.
The office of the said Trustees at Esplanade Road, within the Fort of Bombay, is the place where particulars of the said scheme, a map (being plan No. 187 dated 11th November 1914) of the area comprised therein and a statement specifying the land proposed to be acquired may be seen at all reasonable hours.
Dated this 9th day of December, 1914.
G. W. HATCH,
4753 Chairman of the Board.

THE KHATTAU MAKANJI SPINNING AND WEAVING CO., LD.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of Rs. 50, (Rupees fifty), per share for the year ending 30th June, 1914, will be paid on application at the registered office of the Company, Oriental Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, on and after Monday, the 11th January, 1915, between the hours of 12 and 4 p.m., (S. T.), to those shareholders whose names appear on the Register of the Company on the 15th December, 1914, on production of share certificates.
By order of the Board of Directors,
B. L. KHOKHANI,
Secretary.
Bombay, 15th December, 1914. 4759

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

SEALED TENDERS will be received by the undersigned upto 12 noon on MONDAY, the 21st December, 1914, for the supply of 200 tons South Hetton Smithy Nut Coal.
Tender forms and full particulars can be obtained from the undersigned.
H. B. LEES,
Chief Storekeeper.
Stores Office,
Elphinstone Bunder,
Bombay, 14th December, 1914. 4734

NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the matter of the Indian Companies' Act, 1882.
and
In the matter of the Credit Bank of India, Limited, (in liquidation)
KAZI KABIRUDDIN .....Petitioner.
R. D. SETHNA .....Official Liquidator.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that R. D. Sethna, Esquire, the Official Liquidator of the abovenamed Company, has received an offer for compromise of all claims of the abovenamed Company against the said Petitioner whether as a shareholder or in respect of liability, if any, attaching to him as a Director of the said Company. Application having been made to the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod for sanction to the compromise, notice is hereby given pursuant to His Lordship's directions that if any creditor desires to oppose the said compromise he may appear before His Lordship in Chambers on Saturday the 9th day of January 1915 at 11-30 a.m.
The terms of compromise may be inspected by creditors at the office of Messrs. Payne & Co. Attorneys for the Official Liquidator at No. 90 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay.
Dated this 16th day of December, 1914.
CRAWFORD, BROWN & CO.
Attorneys for the Petitioner.
4762

AUCTION SALE.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26, BANK STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, AT ISLAMPURA STREET, NEAR GOL PITHA.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will on MONDAY, the 21st day of December, 1914, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises under instructions from Framroze B. Badshaw, Esq., Vakil for the mortgagee, Mr. Valabhdas Jivandas Gora Ghandy, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Sheikh Davood Sheikh Kasam, and in pursuance of the power of sale reserved to the mortgagee under an Indenture of mortgage, dated the 15th day of October, 1912, the following landed property:—

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling house standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Islampura Street, outside the Fort, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 101¾ square yards or thereabouts and registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under old No. 2239, new No. 9316, old survey No. 567, and new survey No. 5338, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under C Ward, No. 6668, and Street Nos. 66-68, and bounded as follows:—*i.e.*, on the east by Islampura Street, on the west by sweeper's passage, on the north by public passage, and on the south by the property of Sheikh Nur Mahomed.
For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Framroze B. Badshaw, Esq., Vakil for the mortgagee, at his office, at Khetwadi Main Road, near Small Causes Court or to the undersigned.
J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 17th December, 1914.

MEHTA & CO.

On Government & G. I. P. Railway Lists.
No. 53, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay
Telephone No. 1285.

AUCTION SALE OF A VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY AT PINJRAPOLE STREET, (NEAR BHINDY BAZAAR), OUTSIDE THE FORT OF BOMBAY.

Under instructions from Mr. Samson Ezekiel, the mortgagee, under an Indenture of mortgage, dated the 1st day of September, 1913, and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Abdul Razak Haji Hasham Haji Ahmed, Messrs. MEHTA and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, at 4-30 p.m., the following very valuable landed property on the premises.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground with the measuage, tenement of dwelling house standing thereon, situate lying and being at the Pinjrapole Street,, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 222 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 2490, New No. 9514, Old Survey No. 1621, New Survey No. 1015 and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Street Nos. 57, 59, 61, 63, 65 and Ward Nos. 6-3-2-1 and are bounded on or towards the East by the property of Marwadi Kastur Fatta, on or towards the West by the property of Mahomed Yacoob Toomekar, on or towards the North by the sweeper's passage and on or towards the South by the said Pinjrapole Street.
For further particulars, conditions of sale and inspection of Title Deeds, &c., apply to Messrs. Patell and Ezekiel, solicitors, attorneys for the mortgagee, at their Office, Cook's Buildings, Hornby Row, Fort, or to the Undersigned.
MEHTA & Co.,
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 17th December, 1914.

AUCTION SALE.

BENNETT & CO.

NO. 22, APOLLO STREET, FORT.

The sale of landed property at Ghorupdeo advertised to take place To-day by order of R. D. Sethna, Esq., the Receiver in Suit No. 562 of 1913 is POSTPONED until further notice.

THIS DAY, THURSDAY, the 17th day of December, 1914, at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Tardeo Lamington Road, opposite Star Electric Works, and near the Belasis Road, Byculla Bridge, very valuable and handsome teak and black wood French polished household furniture, also valuable black wood open carved furniture, rich glass and crockery ware, best plated ware by Elkington and Reed and Barton, handsome ebonized English mahogany sliding dining table, arm and without arm chairs, large mirror back side board, crockery stands, hall electric lamps table lamps, carpets, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs fancy cabinets, bronze, terracotta and farian figures, fancy china vases, and table ornaments, cutlery, pictures, one Jost's fan, one light house pattern clock, 400 days clock, writing tables, chairs, glass door book cases, marble top tables, single and double bedsteads, almyrahs dressing and washhand tables, card tables, dressing chest of drawers, teapoys, bent wood chairs, corner whatnots billiard benches, verandah benches, cane chairs, etc., etc. The property of late Mr. A. Convayno and others, The property of another gentleman.
1 handsome rubber tyred light vis-a-vis, in very good order.
1 English single seated rubber tyred doctors brougham, in good order.
Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF THE WHOLE OF THE PLANT, MACHINERY AND IMPLEMENTS, EITHER AS A GOING CONCERN OR INSEPARATE LOTS OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" NEWSPAPER.

Under instructions from the Trustees for the Debenture holders under Debenture-deed, dated the 18th November, 1908, Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will put up for sale, by Public Auction, on the premises at Homji Street, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, at first in one lot as a going concern and if the reserve bid is not reached then in separate lots, on FRIDAY, the 18th, and SATURDAY, the 19th instants, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), each day, the whole of the plant, machinery, tools, implements, utensils, fixtures and fittings used in the office of the "Bombay Gazette" Newspaper.
The said plant and machinery comprise the following articles:—
Dawson's and Payne's flat-bed wharfedale printing machines, ranging in sizes from demy to quodroyal, complete with roller stocks and moulds, treadle machines including an almost new Colt's Armory Platen press, in first class running order, shafting, belting, pulleys, motors, proof presses, cutting machines, relief stamping, gold blocking numbering, paging and ruling machines, perforating, sewing, stabbing, eyeletting, punching and a micellaneous assortment of book-binding tools, implements, etc. Type casting and stereotypeing machinery and appliances, an almost new monotype type setting machine, complete with key-board castor and motor, 3 sets of matrices and moulds for same, in excellent conditions, a royal router (never been used), with motor circular saw, process plant for making half tone and line blocks, with camera lens screen arc lamps and assortment of chemical dishes plate rack and zinc sheets, about 2,000 more or less cases of type of various faces by well-known typefounders, a quantity of frames, racks, randoms, galley presses and galley racks, lead and rule cutters, imposing surfaces, formes, chases, type, loose and in bundles, brass rule and leads, a quantity of old and new stereotype and electrotype blocks, mounted and unmounted, quotations, a knife grinding machine in excellent condition, to take a knife up to 40in. grindstone, tables, chairs, desks, fans, typewriter, clocks, iron safe by Chubb, benches, forms books and bookcases, almyrahs, art metal letter file, printing ink, a quantity of micellaneous stores and materials, packing cases, a stock of paper of various qualities and makes, strawboards, plain and fancy cards, paper racks and a paper press, wire stitching machine, old files, electrical fittings, general fittings and fixtures, etc., etc., etc.
Catelogues are published and the presses machinery etc., are now on view.
For further particulars and conditions of sale, applications may be made to Messrs. Edgelow, Goolabchand, Wadia and Co., Solicitors, or to the undersigned.

On SATURDAY, the 19th instant at 3-30 p.m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction, at their rooms, a quantity of gray and coloured piece-goods, etc.

AT 2 P.M., (S. T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred victoria in good order.
1 second hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.
1 second hand rubber-tyred palanquine office shigram in good order.
1 Gray Arab, aged, quiet in harness.
1 5-seated De Dion Motor Landaulette in perfectly good order, very useful for professional gentlemen.
1 motor Landaulette body.
1 3½ H.P. B. S. N. motor-cycle with accessories in good order.
The property of an European Officer going home.
1 English rubber-tyred single seated brougham, suitable for doctors.
BENNETT & Co.
Bombay, 17th December, 1914.

AUCTION SALE.

MENESSE & CO.

NO. 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF BUILDING MATERIALS.

Under instructions from the Bombay Improvement Trust, Messrs. MENESSE and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on MONDAY, the 21st instant, at 10-30 a.m., (S.T.), on the premises the materials for removal of the following buildings:—
Building Street Nos. 43-45; 29-33; 27; 25B. case Nos. 254; 258; 259; and 260, 1st Nowrojee Hill Road, Building Street, No.27 case No. 53, Chinch Bunder Cross Lane.
MENESSE & CO.
Auctioneers.
Bombay, 17th December, 1914.

AMUSEMENTS.

BY KIND PERMISSION OF THEIR EXCELLENCIES
The Governor's Band, under the direction of Ernest A. Barratt Esq, Director of Music to H. E., has been engaged to play selected programmes of music, on the following days:—
AT
GREEN'S RESTAURANT
ON
X'MAS EVE
Thursday the 24th of December 1914.
from 7 p. m. till 11-45 p. m.
ON
BOXING DAY
AT THE TAJ MAHAL HOTEL.
Saturday the 26th of December from 9 p.m.
ON
NEW YEAR'S EVE
GREEN'S RESTAURANT
Thursday the 31st of December 1914,
from 7 p.m. to 12 o'clock midnight.
Special dinners consisting of 10 courses will be served on each of the above occasions at Green's Restaurant and in the private dining rooms of the hotel overlooking Green's Restaurant and also in the Taj Restaurant, at the reduced prices of Rs. 5 per head.
To avoid disappointment customers are requested to book their orders for Tables early.
The General Manager
TAJ MAHAL HOTEL & GREEN'S RESTAURANT.

TOWN HALL
ANGLO-INDIAN EMPIRE LEAGUE.
BOMBAY PROVINCIAL BRANCH.
DANCE
In aid of Christmas Tree Fete for Orphan Children.
Friday, 18th. December 1914,
9-30 p.m. (S. T.)
Tickets may be had as under :—
Price—Gent and Lady, Rs. 2. Extr Lady, Re. 1.
FORT—Anglo-Indian Empire League Office, Cama Buildings, Medows Street.
PRINCE'S DOCK—Mr. E. C. Jolley, Port Trust.
MAZAGON—J. Andeen, Andeen's Retreat
BYCULLA—T. A. G. McDonnell, No. 7, Love Lane
And at the Door.

AN EXCELLENT TESTIMONY

"I CERTIFY with pleasure that the NATIONAL INSURANCE & BANKING COMPANY, Ld., Amritsar, has paid claims on my policies Nos. 712 and 713 promptly and the company is very honest in its dealings. I recommend it to the public.
(Sd.) SHEIKH DANISHMAND SUQRAT,
Extra Assistant Commissioner.
Lahore, 10th October, 1913.
PERSONS intending to make an excellent provision against ACCIDENT, DEATH, or OLD AGE at lowest periodical payments need apply sharp to the undermentioned.
WANTED—Active and honest agents and canvassers on liberal terms throughout the island and the presidency of Bombay, Particulars can be had from:—K. ANANT RAM and BROS., Chief Agents, 17-19 Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

Do not try to endure that nerve-racking cough. Zymole Trokeys will stop it and remove the irritation. They dispel hoarseness and strengthen the throat.
180—B7.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

AMUSEMENTS.

On Friday 18th December.
(9-45 to 11-45 S.T.)

Under the distinguished Patronage and Presence of
T. E. LORD AND LADY WILLINGDON

A SPECIAL PERFORMANCE IN AID OF
THE WAR RELIEF FUND

Prices:—Rs. 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1.

TO-NIGHT!

The Magnificent Three-Reel Drama
IN A GAMBLER'S CLUTCHES
A Sensational Story of a Modern Life
Together with a full Program including
OUR ANIMATED WAR NEWS.

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY—7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, 10 to 11-15.

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMA.
Charni Road. Tel. No. 1271.

ELYSIUM SKATING RINK.
(CRUICKSHANK ROAD, NEAR MUNICIPAL OFFICE.)

GRAND OPENING NIGHT.
SATURDAY, 19TH DECEMBER, AT **9-30** P.M.

BAND IN ATTENDANCE.

ADMISSION, Re. 1. USE OF SKATES, Re. 1.

LADIES—HALF PRICE.

Sunday, 20th December, Morning Session, 9 to 11 with Band.
ADMISSION WITH USE OF SKATES, RE. 1.

BANKING.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

(INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.)
82, ESPLANADE ROAD.

Subscribed Capital £1,125,000
Paid-up Capital £562,500
Reserve Liability of Shareholders...£562,500
Reserve Fund £465,000
Head Office Grace Church Street London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LTD.

BRANCHES AND AGENTS.

Bombay, Karachi, Calcutta, Sub-Branch Howrah (Calcutta), Delhi, Rangoon, Madras, Colombo, Kandy, Galle, Kuala-Lumpur, Kota-Bharu, (Kolantan), Penang, Singapur, Hongkong, and Shanghai.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and branches and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the actual daily balance up to Rs. 1 lakh.

Sums above Rs. 1 lakh will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Interest at 4 per cent. per annum allowed on deposits fixed for 12 months. Rates for shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody realising interest and Dividends when due.

A. SCOTT SMITH,
Manager.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter.)

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund £1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders £1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE.
38, Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES.

Hamburg	Medan	Manila
Bombay	(Sumatra)	Cebu
Calcutta	Singapore	Hoilo
Madras	Malacca	Hongkong
Rangoon	Kwala Lumpur	Canton
Colombo	(F.M.S.)	Foochow
Karachi.	Klang (F.M.S.)	Shanghai
Amritsar	Seremban (f.m.s.	Tientsin
Delhi	Bangkok	Tsingtau
Penang	Batavia	(North China)
Puket	Sourabaya	Hankow
Taiping (F.M.S.)	Saigon	Yokohama
Ipoh (F.M.S.)	Raiphong	Kobe

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. p. a. on the minimum monthly balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application. Government Securities, Stocks and Shares bought and sold on account of clients and also received for safe custody and collection of Interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

GEORGE MILLER,
Agent.

Post Box No. 34,
Esplanade Road, Bombay.

BANKING.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

(INCORPORATED IN HONGKONG.)

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors. $15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund $15,000,000
Gold Reserve Fund £1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON.

BRANCHES:

Amoy	Ipoh	Rangoon
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kwala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Do. Hongkew
Canton	Lyons	Singapore
Colombo	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taipeh
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Hankow	New York	Tsingtau
Harbin	Peking	Yokohama
Hongkong	Penang	Yloilo

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Brances of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half yearly.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application. Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

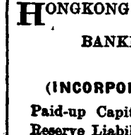
Credits granted, Bills purchased and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

49, Church Gate Street.

TIRED.

WORN-OUT AND RUN DOWN.



That's what many of us often find ourselves and are so often unable to find the cause. We grow fagged out over the ordinary day's work, listless and lifeless without any reason devoid of energy or ambition; nights are passed sleeplessly. The appetite grows poor, we have no desire for work or even pleasure. Then come troubles of the nerves, the head, the stomach, the liver, bowels, blood, in fact the system is undermined. This wrecking of the system is appalling—but we are all liable to it any time just the same. Blood and nerve diseases are silent and insidious, they come without warning and do deadly work almost unnoticed. At the very first sign of the smallest symptom of such troubles, use that KING OF ALL REMEDIES.

PROF. JAMES' ELECTRO-TONIC PEARLS.

In Neurasthenia and the impotence of old age, this remedy gives especially marked results. Energy is in all cases quickly restored. These Pearls build up the delicate tissues, and bring back to manhood all broken down and weary constitutions. They renew vitality, replace weakness with strength, keen wits for dulled brains, and transform the dejected and desponding into healthy and cheerful men and women.

Price per bottle of 40 pills, Rs. 2; 3 bottles Rs. 5-8; V. P. 4 annas extra.

ANGLO-INDIAN DRUG & CHEMICAL COMPANY, DEPT. B.M.,
155, Jumma Musjid, Market.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 15.
Sikh — Elliot — Sourabaya, Nov. 24
Glenelg — Morrison — Delagoa Bay, Nov. 28
Dec. 16
Earl of Farfar — Harry — Cardiff, Oct. 24.
Sildra — E. Bryn — Calcutta, Dec. 5.
Lhasa — Rouse — Karachi, Dec. 14.
Pekin Maru — Yamane — Kobe, Nov. 7.
Subadar — Crabbin — Busrah, Dec. 12.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 16.
Aldgate — Harrison — Calcutta
Montebello — Montgomery — Hull

The following vessels obtained port clearance yesterday:—
Kassara — Gulliver — Persian Gulf

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
S.S. Tsushinia Maru for Kobe
S.S. Salsette for Aden

S. S. Earl of Farfar:—The steamer Earl of Farfar, 2,814 tons, Captain J. C. Harry, arrived in harbour yesterday from Cardiff, which port she left on October 24, with a general cargo.

S. S. Sildra:—The steamer Sildra, 2,097 tons, Captain E. Bryn, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta, which port she left on December 5, with coal.

S. S. Lhasa:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Lhasa, 949 tons, Captain H. J. Rouse, arrived in harbour yesterday from Karachi, which port she left on December 14, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Pekin Maru:—The steamer Pekin Maru, 1,972 tons, Captain S. Yamane, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kobe, which port she left on November 7, with a general cargo.

S. S. Subedar:—The steamer Subedar, 3,087 tons, Captain H. J. Crabbin, arrived in harbour yesterday from Busra, which port she left on December 12, with ballast.

S. S. Sikh:—The steamer Sikh, 3,288 tons, Captain G. F. Elliott, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Sourabaya, which port she left on November 24, with a general cargo and passengers.

S. S. Glenelg:—The steamer Glenelg, 2,669 tons, Captain B. Morrison, arrived in harbour on Tuesday from Delagoa Bay, which port she left on November 28, with coal.

S. S. Kassara:—The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Kassara, 504 tons, Captain B. F. Gulliver, will sail to-day for the Persian Gulf, with a general cargo and passengers.

PRINCE'S DOCK.
Wednesday December 16th, 1914.

Flamanian	Cruickshank	K. Nixon & Co
Hatumet	Fezers	Muncherjee & Co
Heim	Eriksen	F. F. Campbell
Inveran	Adam	R. G. Baldock
Lawoe	Smith	Khandwani & Co
Sabarmati	Sahudin	B. S. N. Co
Wakasa Maru	Etsumo	N. Y. K. & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

100 Ton Crane Kirklee	Curri	W. & A. G. & Co
Clan Ross	Clark	J. F. & Co
Frienfels	Hocking	W. & A. G. & Co
Hokkai Maru	Okamura	O. S. K. Co
Kassara	Gulliver	M. M. & Co
Nubia	Garwood	P. & O. Co
Mansuri	Gore	T. Morrison
Palamcotta		M. M. & Co.

M. W. D. D.

City of Calcutt	Elliott	K. N. & Co.

H. W. P. D.

St. Patrick	May	K. Nixon & Co
Sarasvati 443	Nolda	B.o. S. N Co

VESSELS IN THE STREAM.

Amazon	Beesn	
Caithness	Eidland	W. & A. G. & Co.
City of Madrid	Dick	K. N. & Co
Circassia	Osborne	W & A. G. & Co.
City of Manchester	Scobic	K. M. & Co
Castalia	Breuel	W. & A. G. & Co
Caledonia		P. & O. Co.
Dalemoor	Taylor	T. M. & Co.
Earl of Farfar	Henry	
Elsia	Kinnaird	W. & A. G. & Co
Flor di Dia	Aboo	Purnbotum & Co.
Glenelg	Morrison	
Hynford	Horne	M. M. & Co
Inveran	Venus	A. Yule & Co
King Edward	Sampson	T. M. & Co
Linga	Cutbush	M. M. Co
Lockaley Hall	Gardner	K. N. & Co
Meteor	Remmersen	W. & A. G. & Co
Nairn	Lasen	K. N. & Co.
St. Patrick	May	K. N. & Co
Sikh	Elliott	T. M. & Co
Sildra	Bryn	
Taiyabi	Cottrell	R. E. C. & Co
Umballa	Buswell	M. M. & Co
Umaria	Elton	M. M. & Co
Virawa	Piggott	M. M. & Co
Wearside	Pick	T. M. & Co

EXPORTS.

Dec. 16.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Manchester (s) 261 bales cotton, Diwadkar and Co.; 100 bales hemp, H. Govindjee; 40 bales wool course, David Sassoon and Co.; 60 bales wool course, The Bombay Co.; 14 cases sola hats, C. Macdonald and Co.; 437 cwts. savri cotton seed, H. Shamjee; 4,044 cwts. myrabolums, D. Bomanjee and Co.; 200 bales hemp, C. Peraj and Co.; 1,000 tons manganese ore, Shivrajpur Syndicate; 3,572 cwts. myrabolums, P. Mathooradas and Co.

Castalia (s) 440 bales cotton clean waste, 52 bales cotton fly, Vinayak Shittaram; 100 bales cotton pickings, S. Byramjee; 600 cwts. dill seed, Volkart Brothers.

FOR LONDON.

Freienfels (s) 9 bales cow hides E. Spinner and Co.; 12,012 cwts. linseed, 6,000 cwts. mowra-seed, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 64 bales hemp, K. Reeve and Co.; 8,001 cwts. linseed, M. B. Kaisha; 300 bales hemp, G. Veerjee and Co.; 1,500 cwts. kardi seed, Volkart Brothers; 6,720 cwts. linseed, 4,000 cwts. mowra seed, 12,678 cwts. cotton seed, Ralli Brothers; 10 bales cow hides, N. Kassum; 100 bales hemp, H. Govindjee; 4,000 cwts. linseed, Sanday and Co.; 204 cwts. niger seed, H. Govindjee; 2,000 cwts. salt petre, The Bombay Co.; 3,001 cwts. myrabolums, P. Mathooradas and Co.; 48 bales hemp, J. Rastamjee; 6,000 cwts. cotton seed, Arjoon Khimjee.

FOR HULL.

Freienfels (s) 6,000 cwts. cotton seed, Arjoon Khimjee.

Caledonia (s) 50 cwts. deer horns, N. Kassum; 44 cases bristles, The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China; 1,020 cwts. cotton seed oil cake, The Indian Cotton Oil Co.

FOR BARROW-IN-FURNESS.

Hatumet (s) 6,600 tons, manganese ore, James Finlay and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Elysia (s) 1,013 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.; 100 bales cotton, James Finlay and Co.; 100 bales cotton, K. H. Kayani and Co.; 4,000 cwts. linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR GLASGOW.

Elysia (s) 2,080 cwts. massoor, Ralli Brothers.

FOR KOBE.

T'Sushima Maru (s) 216 bales cotton, T. Nishimatsu and Co.; 600 bales cotton, C. Bomanjee and Co.; 1,500 bales cotton, G. G. Kaisha; 2,000 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 800 bales cotton, H. Nensey and Co.

FOR OSAKA.

T'Sushima Maru (s) 1,500 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.; 200 bales cotton, H. Nensey and Co.

Hokkai Maru (s) 3 bales cotton, Tata, Sons and Co.; 36 bales cotton, N. M. K. Kaisha; 1,000 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 500 bales cotton, F. F. Campbell and Co.; 100 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Hokkai Maru (s) 200 bales cotton, Ralli Brothers.

FOR MOJI.

Hokkai Maru (s) 784 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

Hokkai Maru (s) 303 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Nubia (s) 1,000 bales cotton, M. B. Kaisha; 300 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.; 1,865 bales cotton twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.; 2,000 bales cotton twist, Tata, Sons and Co.; 100 bales cotton twist, I. David; 30 cwts. sandal wood, H. Tricumdass.

Wakasa Maru (s) 853 bales cotton yarn, M. B. Kaisha; 100 bales cotton yarn, I. David; 500 bales cotton yarn, C. Ebrahim and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Nubia (s) 1,569 bales cotton twist, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

Wakasa Maru (s) 700 bales cotton yarn, M. B. Kaisha; 600 bales cotton yarn, Tata, Sons and Co.; 500 bales cotton yarn, C. Ebrahim and Co.; 550 bales cotton yarn, W. H. Brady and Co.; 50 bales cotton yarn, I. David; 1,000 bales cotton yarn, E. D. Sassoon and Co.

IMPORTS.

S. S. St. Patrick from Liverpool, Agents K. Nixon and Co.—1 box 1,349 bales 2,740 cases cotton goods, 265 cases 157 bales cotton yarn, 11 bales 21 cases 1 truss cotton and woollen goods, 19 cases 18 bales 1 truss woollen goods, 5 cases linen goods, 11 cases linen and cotton goods, 2 cases linen, 8 cases cotton and artificial silk, 11 cases cotton and artificial silk goods, 5 cases 9 trusses cotton rope, 27 bales canvas, 44 casks tiles, 16 drums 8 kegs cement, 250 bags 508 kegs bicarbonate soda, 406 drums caustic soda, 9 casks bicarbonate of soda, 6 casks 1,000 bags soda ash, 8 casks nitrate of soda, 34 casks zinc chloride, 159 drums magnesium chloride, 23 casks gum tragasol, 209 drums oil, 1 case locks, 113 cases tobacco and cigarettes, 400 cases 123 crates 200 boxes bottles, 1,048 casks China clay, 180 bags starch, 1,000 boxes window glass, 32 cases glass sheets, 69 cases ale, 75 cases ale and stout, 58 cases stout, 50 cases beer, 350 cases brandy, 30 cases 488 kegs paint and colour, 50 bundles yellow metal sheets, 425 cases 184 bundles 1,450 boxes 10 packages soap, 19 packages 25 bales paper, 58 boxes 63 cases provisions and oilman's stores, 26 casks 85 barrels tallow.

THE FODDER PROBLEM.

The Government of Bombay have just issued a pamphlet entitled "The Fodder Problem in the Bombay Presidency." The question is treated from two main points of view. The economic utilization of existing fodder supplies first comes under discussion. The most important subjects reviewed in this section are the collection and transport of grass in times of scarcity, the possibilities of fodder storage, the practice and advantages of ensilage and other methods of preserving fodder. In the second part of the pamphlet some account is given of the effect of the Agricultural Department to discover and popularise new sources and forms of fodder. The valuable qualities of cotton seed hulls (husks from which the oil has been extracted) as a cattle food and of prickly pear as an emergency fodder have been proved by experiment, while continuous progress is being made in the establishment of better types of grass by means of scientific selection and in testing the food values of all possible forms of fodder.

The pamphlet can be obtained from any of the usual agents for the sale of Government publications at a price of two anuas. The Governor in Counci hopes that its publication will serve to focus attention on the important question of fodder supplies and will in itself afford proof of the earnestness with which the Agricultural Department is dealing with the problem.

GRIEVANCE IN THE ACCOUNTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Mr. Unwalla's opening paragraph shows with what pains he explains his delay in replying, and I should have been rather glad of a satisfactory explanation. Like Mr. Unwalla, I too read your valuable paper every day; but, unlike him, I consider no part of your paper unimportant. Let him read it daily from cover to cover, never ommitting the illuminating editorials, and I predict an appreciable improvement in his English diction as the happy result. He imagines that my name is a mere nom-de-plume. This shows that he possesses a powerful imagination; and, as a matter of fact, the tone of his letter and the trend of his arguments show that he has drawn largely upon this fertile commodity. His concluding assumption that he has met my arguments "in a satisfactory way," is also the outcome of his vivid imagination. His reference to the "currying of favour with the authorities" would have been highly amusing were it not quite so illogical, for surely such "currying" and a "nom-de-plume" cannot possibly be co-existent, except, of course, in my opponent's fertile imagination. But I cannot but remark that his candour in his endeavour to connect me with the office in question is worthy of all praise. Whether he has succeeded in doing so, I must leave to his imagination.

His views regarding what he considers the requisite qualification for an entrant into the S. A. Service grade of the office are quite beside the point, for wiser heads than his have decided otherwise, and I have clearly proved in your issue of the 7th instant that no injustice was perpetrated, and that the grievance was a purely imaginary one. I also decisively disposed of the suppositions situated of a person in any place of business (much less in a Department of Government) doing no work and drawing full pay, which I showed, was an anomaly with no foundation in fact. It is therefore wholly unnecessary for me to go over the same ground again. It will suffice if I say that Mr. Unwalla's verification was strangely at variance with the actual facts of the case. Mr. Unwalla has entirely failed to shake the stability of my statements; whereas, I have shattered his position before the observant public.—Yours, etc.,

BALLA RAM.

[We cannot publish any more letters on this subject.—Editor, "B. C."]

There is a natural anxiety on both sides of the House of Commons to know what will happen when the Parliament Act operates to put an end to this Parliament next year.

The expectation of the Opposition is that the Act will be extended so as to postpone the General Election until after the close of the war, but no indication has yet been made by the Government of their intentions.

The marriage arranged between Mr. M. J. Calvocoressi and Miss A. H. Melville will take place quietly in Bombay on December 21st.

Dull headache, brain in a muddle, easily irritated? Take Stearns' Headache Cure; one wafer brings a smile. Easy to carry, easy to take. 180—C16

ALL-INDIA WEATHER.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

SIMLA, Dec. 16.

Except for a few light falls of rain in the Central Provinces, the weather has been dry everywhere. A slight disturbance is affecting Baluchistan.

Forecast:—No great change.

Earthquake Report:—A shock of slight intensity at its origin about five hundred miles away was recorded on the Simla seismograph at fifteen hours fifty minutes yesterday.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Wednesday, the 16th December 1914, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Day temperature has become nearly normal; night temperature continues in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are moderately clouded at Allahabad and clear elsewhere. Temperature is in defect except at Allahabad.

Sind and Rajputana.—Light cloud has appeared over the whole division. The air is drier than usual. Temperature continues in defect.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Skies are clear in Kathiawar and south Gujarat and lightly clouded elsewhere. Day temperature has risen but is still generally in defect; night temperature is also below normal in the inland stations in Kathiawar and Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the southern half of the division; Akola has had 0.22", Amraoti 0.27" and Nagpur 0.23". Skies are moderately clouded. Humidity is in excess in the southern districts. Night temperature is generally in moderate to considerable excess.

The Konkan.—Skies are lightly clouded. The air is damper than usual. Night temperature is in excess except at Bombay.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Belgaum records 0.10" of rain. Skies are lightly to moderately clouded. The air is damper than usual. Night temperature is in considerable excess.

General Remarks.—Rainfall has been nearly general in the southern half of the Central Provinces. In the Peninsula however it has been insignificant. Temperature continues in excess to the west of a line joining Veraval and Jhansi.

A few showers are possible in the Central Provinces and the adjacent parts of the Deccan.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN at 8 a. m. on WEDNESDAY, the 16th of December, 1914.

STATIONS.	Temp. in Shade. Maximum of past 24 hours.	Temp. in Shade. Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity. 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Total 1st Nov. to date.	Rainfall. Variation 1st Nov. to date
PERSIAN-Gulf—						
Bushire	71.1	58.8	63	..	3.28	0.57
Do. (15th	76.9	65.9	82	..	0.25	—0.66
Jask	76.8	66.7	65	..	1.74	0.99
Muskat	..	..	..	..	..	..
Do. (15th)	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUNJAB—						
Multan	70.9	38.7	77	..	0.30	0.08
Rawalpindi	69.7	30.8	85	..	4.14	3.59
Lahore	68.1	35.8	90	..	1.07	0.85
Hissar	69.9	35.0	84	..	0.02	..
Ambala	68.9	34.3	87	..	0.29	—0.22
Delhi	69.7	41.0	57	..	0.33	0.04
UNITED PROVINCES—						
Agra	69.6	42.0	59	..	0	—0.20
Mainpuri	71.5	39.6	74	..	0.04	—0.29
Jhansi	71.6	41.0	58	..	0	—0.24
Cawnpore	70.2	42.9	78	..	0	—0.37
Allahabad	74.6	48.6	74	..	0	—0.47
SIND AND RAJPUTANA—						
Jacobbad	72.1	36.8	49	..	0.52	—0.39
Karachi.	75 3	54.9	33	..	0.02	—0.06
Ajmer	67.4	38.8	58	..	0.49	0.14
Jaipore	..	..	..	..	..	..
Kotah	70.2	49.4	51	..	0.28	0.06
GUJARAT, KATHIAWAR AND CENTRAL INDIA WEST—						
Bhuj	78.0	48.0	48	..	0.16	0.03
Dwarka	..	..	..	..	..	..
Veraval	82.1	61.2	40	..	0	—0.34
Rajkot	78.1	48.9	57	..	0.31	0.05
Bhavnagar Para	79.2	51.0	60	..	0	—0.21
Surat	85.1	58.1	78	..	0.70	0.56
Ahmedabad	79.7	55.7	32	..	0	—0.19
Deesa	79.5	46.2	41	..	0.05	—0.10
Neemuch	70.2	46.8	76	..	0.45	0.24
Indore	75.7	51.1	62	..	0.85	0.42
CENTRAL PROVINCES—						
Jubbulpore	76.5	56.5	66	..	0	—0.57
Saugor	72.2	50.4	42	..	0	—0.65
Hoshangabad	75.5	50.0	49	..	1.34	0.68
Khandwa	77.0	52.7	51	..	0.20	—0.39
Akola	87.0	58.7	30	0.22	0.22	—0.46
Amraoti	84.1	59.4	30	0.27	0.28	—0.43
Nagpur	81.9	55.1	90	0.23	0.61	—0.38
Chanda	84.5	58.4	90	—	0.33	—0.51
Raipur	83.2	56.8	94	0.03	0.08	—0.47
KONKAN—						
Bombay	83.3	72.0	81	..	0.18	—0.90
Ratnagiri	86.7	73.1	62	..	0.42	—0.05
Mormugao	84.0	74.7	91	..	1.43	0.85
Karwar	87.2	72.7	93	..	5.67	3.95
BOMBAY DECCAN AND HYDERABAD—						
Malegaon	84.6	62.3	70	..	1.78	1.37
Ahmednagar	86.9	64.7	58	..	1.66	0.77
Poona	86.6	63.7	58	..	0.56	—0.36
Sholapur	88.3	69.6	72	0.07	3.36	2.14
Bijapur	86.7	68.1	53	..	2.79	1.75
Belgaum	82.6	65.6	87	0.10	3.77	2.14
Aurangabad	86.6	57.2	76	..	0.38	0.00
Nyzamabad (Indur).	84 8	70.6	78	..	0.70	—0.04
Hyderabad	84.7	67.0	87	..	0.18	—0.77
MALABAR COAST AND CEYLON—						
Mangalore	87.6	76.9	81	..	3.45	0.45
Calicut	86.8	75.6	87	..	3.83	—1.43
Cochin	87.4	70.8	82	..	11.80	4.43
Colombo	86.7	74.2	91	0.08	14.80	—0.99
MADRAS (EXCLUDING MALABAR) AND MYSORE—						
Maalipatam	85.3	70.2	82	..	0.66	—5.04
Bellary	92.2	68.3	79	..	2.67	0.60
Guddapah	91.0	68.9	73	..	2.58	1.32
Madras	87.1	73.2	89	..	14.90	—1.84
Bangalore	86.5	61.8	80	..	1.58	—1.55
Coimbator	88.2	70.0	86	..	2.86	—0.93
Trichinopoly	87.5	73.8	74	..	4.79	—1.42
Negapatam	81.8	72.5	90	..	17.94	—9.37

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The following information is published in order that vessels in the Bombay Harbour may by comparison with a standard instrument, ascertain the errors of their barometers:—

The reading of the Standard Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 80 deg. F. and to the level of the tide, at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time on the 16th December 1914 was 30.142 inches. For temperature, corrections applicable to mercurial barometers of ships the reading of the ship's barometer has to be increased or decreased by 0.18 inch. for every 5 degrees according as the temperature of the attached thermometer is respectively below or above 88 deg. F. In case of the aneroid no temperature or correction is needed. But for comparison at 80 F. all aneroid reading should be increased by 138 inch. For correcting the ship's barometer either mercurial or aneroid for the height of the barometer cistern above the tide level in the stream at 8-45 a.m. Standard Time, the ship's barometer reading should be increased by 0.10 inch. for every 10 feet of the height to make it comparable with the observatory barometer reading given above.

If you once try Methyloids you will never be willing to bother with injections or copaiba and santal again. Methyloids cure quickly—never disappoint. 180—A5.

A. J. COMBRIDGE & CO.
357, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

BOOKS OF THE SEASON.

THE REAL INDIAN PEOPLE. Being more Tales and Sketches of the Masses. By Lt.-Col. S. J. Thomson, C.I.E., Author of "The Silent India" with Illustrations, Rs. 6-9.

THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON. By J. M. Barrie. Illustrated in colour by Hugh Thomson. Cloth, Rs. 13-2.

SINDBAD THE SAILOR, and other stories from the Arabian Nights. Illustrated in colour by Edmund Dulac. Cloth, Rs. 13-2.

EAST OF THE SUN AND WEST OF THE MOON. Old Tales from the Norse. Illustrated in colour by Kay Nielsen. Cloth, Rs. 13-2.

AN ARTIST IN SPAIN. Written and Illustrated with Paintings in colour by A. C. Michael. A companion volume to "An Artist in Egypt" and "An Artist in Italy." Cloth, Rs. 17-8.

DRAKE'S DRUM, and other Poems of the Sea. By Henry Newbolt. Illustrated in colour by A. D. McCormick. Cloth, Rs. 13-2.

THE GARDEN OF KAMA. By Laurence Hope. Illustrated in Colour and decorted by Byam Shaw. Cloth, Royal 4 to, Rs. 13-2.

THE ART TREASURES OF GREAT BRITAIN. Edited by C. H. Collins Baker. Containing many engravings. Royal 4to. Rs. 9-3.

SOUTHERN INDIA. (New volume in Black's Famous Colour Book Series). Painted by Lady Lawley, described by Mrs. F. E. Penny. Containing 50 full page illustrations in Colour. Rs. 17-8. (Expected shortly).

LOHENGRIN. Freely Rendered in Poetic Narrative Form, from Richard Wagner, by T. W. Rolleston. 192 pages reproduced in Colour and many Autolithographs, by Willy Pogany. Size 11 by 7½ inches. Ordinary Edition. Cloth extra, boxed. Rs. 13-2.

GARDENS OF THE GREAT MUGHALS. By Mrs. C. M. Villiers Stuart. Containing 40 page Illustrations (16 in colour), also 8 ground plans. Demy 8vo, cloth Rs. 10-15.

STRANGERS WITHIN THE GATES. By Gabrielle Festing. With Illustrations. Rs. 6-9.

A companion volume to the history of India prior to the English occupation, called "When Kings Rode to Delhi," by the same author. This entrancing volume tells the story of the Europeans in India, culminating in the establishment of the British Empire in the East.

CAPTAIN SCOTT'S NORTHERN PARTY, ANTARCTIC ADVENTURE. By Raymond E. Priestley, with a map and 149 illustrations. Pubd. at 15s. net. Colonial Edition. Rs. 10.

THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND LTD., ESTABLISHED 1876.
No. 273, Hornby Road, next to Fire Brigade Station.
Funded Capital of Rs. 1,88,000.
Bankers—The Bank of Bombay.

OBJECT.—The object of the Fund is to enable married persons to make provision after their death for their wives in the shape of a monthly pension for life. Subscriptions are based upon a very large scale. No distinction between European and Indian lives. Funds are invested in Government and other approved securities. Thirty per cent. of the total subscription is refunded to a subscriber in the event of his wife predeceasing him. Twelve months' grace is allowed for paying subscription in the event of a subscriber losing his employment. Liberal commission is offered to canvassers.

GAJANAN SADANAND DESAI,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES AT BOMBAY.

The following are the hours and heights of the tides in Bombay Harbour during the ensuing week. Hours stated in Bombay Mean Time, depth of water is at Prince's Dock still.

Day of week.	Day of Month.	HIGH WATER Bombay Mean Time.	HIGH WATER Depth on Sill	LOW WATER Month.	LOW WATER Bombay Mean Time.	LOW WATER Depth on Sill.
	Dec.	h. m.	ft. in.	Dec.	h. m.	ft. in.
W.	16	m 10 1	37 0	16	m 4 17	20 6
					e 4 18a	15 5
Th.	17	m 10 54	37 2	17	m 5 10	20 1
					e 5 0a	14 6
F.	18	m 0 2	30 7	18	m 6 1	19 7
		e 11 45	27 2		e 6 46a	14 6
S.	19	m 0 46	30 7	19	m 6 50	18 5
		e 0 35a	27 0		e 7 31a	14 10
SUN	20	m 1 29	30 2	20	m 7 38	18 4
		e 1 24a	26 7		e 7 15a	15 11
M.	21	m 2 11	29 5	21	m 8 28	18 6
		e 2 14a	25 11		e 8 6a	17 2
Tu.	22	m 2 52	28 6	22	m 9 16	18 5
		e 3 6a	25 3		e 8 41a	18 8

The following are the hours of sunrise and sunset according to Indian Standard Time during the ensuing week:—

Dec.	Sunrise	Sunset
" 16 (Wednesday)	" 7h. 5m.	" 6h. 4m.
" 17 (Thursday)	" 7h. 5m.	" 6h. 5m.
" 18 (Friday)	" 7h. 6m.	" 6h. 5m.
" 19 (Saturday)	" 7h. 6m.	" 6h. 6m.
" 20 (Sunday)	" 7h. 7m.	" 6h. 6m.
" 21 (Monday)	" 7h. 7m.	" 6h. 7m.
" 22 (Tuesday)	" 7h. 8m.	" 6h. 7m.

Phases of the Moon:—Full Moon 1914 Dec. 2nd 11th 50-6m. p. m.; Last Quarter 10th 5 h: p.m. First New Moon 17th 8h, 5-1m. a. m. 9h, 1-7m. Quarter 24-5 5-4 8m. p.m.

TEMPERATURE IN BOM

CROMPTONS FANS.

THREE ALUMINIUM BLADES, 60 INCHES SWEEP,

Rs. 83 each.

THREE ALUMINIUM BLADES, 36 [INCHES] SWEEP,

Rs. 45 each.

THE MOST ECONOMICAL FANS OBTAINABLE

CROMPTONS BOMBAY, Ld.,

35-37, APOLLO STREET,

COMMERCIAL.

CABLE QUOTATIONS.

MONEY MARKET.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

London, Dec. 16.

Bar Silver Spot 2 months hence	23
Amount Paid into the Bank of England about	£5
Amount Withdrawn from the Bank of England about	£578,000
Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st	27/8
Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st.	33/4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 months.	43/4
Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 months.	51/4
Interest day to day loans	13/8
Interest 7 day market loans	2

AMERICAN MARKETS.

New York, Dec. 15th.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports	101,000
" Exports to Great Britain	6,000
" " to Continent	—
Futures at New York March	7.27
Previous closing price	7.31
Futures at New York May	7.45
Previous closing price	7.49
Spot Cotton at New York	7.25
Previous price	7.25
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	7 1/8
Previous price	7 1/8
Futures at New Orleans December	6.90
Previous price	6.92
Futures at New Orleans May	7.28
Previous price	7.33
Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality)	7 1/2
Demand Bills	4.87 1/4
Silver Commercial Bars	49 3/4

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 15th.

	Bales.
Total Day's Sales at Liverpool	6,000
" Sales on Spec. & for Exp.	2,000
" Sales of East Indian	200
" Imports	10,127

Tone of Liverpool Cotton. Spot:—Steady.
Tone of Manchester Market.—Firm good enquiry.

Mid. Americans	4.38
Egyptian F.G.F.	6.45
New York Official noon call March old	—
May new	7.46
New Orleans 10 a.m. May new	7.33

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Opening Tone	Steady.
Estimated Sales	7,000
Total Imports	10,127

Months.	To-day's price.
May-June	4.13+5
June-July	Nominal.
July-Aug.	4.19+5
Aug.-Sept.	Nominal
Sept.-Oct.	Do.
Oct.-Nov.	4.29+4
Nov.-Dec.	Nominal.
Dec.-Jan.	Do.
Jan.-Feb.	4.35+5

CLOSING PRICES.

Months.	To-day's price.
May-June	4.14+6
June-July	..
July-Aug.	4.20+6
Aug.-Sept.	..
Sept.-Oct.	..
Oct.-Nov.	4.30+5
Nov.-Dec.	..
Dec.-Jan.	..
Jan.-Feb.	4.36+6

OPENING TONE AND PRICES.

Liverpool, Dec. 16.

Opening Tone	Steady.
Estimated Sales	8,000
Total Imports	14,698

Future delivery prices:—

Months	To-day's prices.
May-June	4.11
June-July	...
July-August	4.17
August-September	...
September-October	...
October-November	4.28
November-December	...
December-January	...
January-February	4.34

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

London, Dec. 15.

LINSEED.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata) 42/6

COTTON SEED.

Bombay Cottonseed (sound delivered per ton) 6/2/6
Ports ..... Hull

SEEDS.

Linseed Bombay per 416 lbs. ex-Ship. 47/9
Months ..... Jan.-Feb.

JAVA SUGAR.

Raw Jawa, C. & F. Bombay and Karachi 22 3/8

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi, per 492 lbs., C.I.E., ... 50/9
Months ..... April-May.
Wheat Choice White Karachi, per 492 lbs., C.I.F. ..... Nominal.
Wheat F. A. Q. Red Karachi, per 492 lbs., C.I.F. ..... Nominal.

RUBBER.

Para Rubber 2/9 3/4
Ceylon Rubber 2/0 1/2

SUGAR.

Mauritius Crystals C. & F. Calcutta and Bombay 26

METALS.

Yellow Metal 58 3/8
Tin Plates I. C. Coke 14 by 20 75
112 sheets per box weighing 90 lbs., C. I. F. Liverpool 7
Basic Steel Bars, Belgian C. I. F. India 11-7-6

FREIGHT.

Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canal, Nominally 21

BOMBAY MARKETS.

Bombay, 16th December.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	*Rs.*	*From.*	*Importer.*
10 bundles rupees	20,000	Bahrein	National Bk.
3 " "	6,000	"	G. Trikamdas
1 box gold	6,240	Aden	C. Khoosal
6 cases sovs and rupees	40,200 / 9,000	Jeddah	B. and P. S. N. Coy

Exports of Bar Silver from Bombay by rail on 14th Dec. 1914.

	Bars.	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway	45*	53,444
B. B. & C. I. Railway	27	31,906

* Boxes and Bars.

EXCHANGE.

We have no change to report in this market, There is little business doing either way,

Quotations:—

BANKS SELLING—	s.	d.
T. T. ready.	1	3 13/16
D. D. mail.	1	3 7/8
T.T. forward, 21st Dec.	1	3 27/32
BANKS BUYING—		
Private D.D. ready	1	4 1/16
Credits 3 m-s ready	1	4 1/8
Francs 3 m-s ready		173 nom.
60 d/s Japan Nov.		146 1/2

BULLION.

The local market for bar silver continues quiet and prices are slightly easier. The demand for ready bars is very moderate and rates are as under. Bar gold is also slightly easier.

We quote:—

	Rs.	as.	p.
English bar gold	24	5	6
Ready Bar silver (cum duty)	69	15	0

GOVERNMENT PAPER.

The Government Paper Market stood steady at Rs. 92-10.
4 per cent. Improvement Trust Bonds changed hands at Rs. 97 1/2.

SHARES.

The Share Market opened officially to-day for cash and forward transactions. In the morning there was noticed a rush of sellers with the result that the prices underwent a drop by a few points. But subsequently a revival took place and the closing tone was firm.

Centrals after touching Rs. 1,715 closed at Rs. 1,730. Swadeshi stood at Rs. 1,325.

Colabas changed hands at the prices varying from Rs. 1,245 to Rs. 1,260.

Standards stood firm at Rs. 835.

Finlays more in demand at Rs. 242 1/2.

Tata Iron and Steel ordinary shares opened weak to-day and transactions were booked at Rs. 82. Later on owing to good inquiry they advanced to Rs. 84 x.d. Tata Deferred shares were placed from Rs. 166 to Rs. 172.

Tata Hydro ordinary Shares declined to Rs. 1,113.

Tapti Vally Ry. shares were quoted at Rs. 570. Central Provinces at Rs. 110 and Sialkot Narowal Ry. shares at Rs. 25 1/2.

The Bombay Steam Navigation ordinary shares were placed at Rs. 200 x.d.

The Bombay Electric Tram ordinary shares stood unchanged at Rs. Rs. 208.

The Bombay Burma Trading Corp shares were changed hands at Rs. 890 and Rs. 895.

COTTON.

The Liverpool market closed steadier, spot cotton being 9 points higher, and futures 5 to 6 points higher. New York closed 4 points down and New Orleans 2 to 5 points down for futures, and spots unchanged.

The local market opened steady at about yesterday's closing rates. Rain has fallen in the Central Provinces and Berars; Nagpur, Amraoti and Akola reporting 1 inch each. This may delay arrivals for a day or two. Business during the day has been slack but prices have kept fairly steady, and at the close the tone is quiet at our quotations. Exporters are not operating.

The inquiry for ready cotton has been moderate, and prices are slightly steadier both for old and new crop.

Quotations:—

Good Broach	Rs. 174	Mar.
Fine Hinganghat Wurdha	Rs. 161	Jan.
Fine Nagpur	Rs. 159	"
Fine Yetomal	Rs. 156	"
Fine Dhamangaon Pulgaon	Rs. 153	"
Fine Amraoti	Rs. 150	"
Fine Khamgaon Akola	Rs. 148	"
Fine Khandeish	Rs. 137	"
F. G. Khandeish	Rs. 125	"
Fine Bengal	Rs. 124	"
Fine Bengal	Rs. 125	"
F. G. Bengal	Rs. 119	"

The following are the receipts of various growths of cotton for the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. yesterday:—

Khandeish	820	bales.
Barsi, Nugger	255	"
Berar	1,591	"
Central Provinces	1,326	"
Dhollera	39	"
Bengals (N. W. Provinces)	3,746	"
Sind	49	"
Westerns	363	"
Total	8,139	"

WHEAT AND SEEDS

Wheat:—Tone firm.
We quote:—

Ready White Karachi	Rs. 7-5-0	R.T.
White Delhi April May	Rs. 6-13-0	R.T.

Linseed:—Tone firm.
We quote:—

Ready	Rs. 7-4-0	B.T.

Rapeseed:—Tone steady.
We quote:—

Ready Brown Cawnpore	Rs. 7-2-0	B.T.
Ready Yellow Guzarat	Rs. 8-10-0	B.T.

Poppyseed:—Tone quiet.
We quote:—

Ready	Rs. 7-12-0	B.T.

Castorseed:—Tone firm.
We quote:—

Ready	Rs. 6-1-0	R.T.

Tilseed:—Tone quiet.
We quote:—

Bold White 85 per cent. D. J.	Rs.	38-0-0
Mimbra Ready	Rs.	40-0-0
White Gulburga Ready	Rs.	41-0-0

Cottonseed:—Tone quiet but steady.
We quote:—

Ready	Rs. 2-15-0	B.T.

Mowraseed:—Tone steady.
We quote:—

Ready	Rs. 5-0-0	B.T.

RECEIPTS.

The following are the Receipts of Cotton produce and principal food grains into Bombay for the 24 hours ending at 6 p.m. yesterday.

Cotton	8,189	Bales.
Wheat	5,658	Cwts.
Linseed	73	"
Rape, Rai etc.	71	"
Gingellyseed	2,600	"
Poppyseed	Nil	"
Groundnuts	1 600	"
Castorseed	1,312	"
Rice	11,710	"
Myrabolams	2,069	"
Cottonseed	238	"
Mowraseed	13,153	"
Gram	681	"
Jowar	5,341	"
Maize	143	"
Barley	222	"

A POPULAR POLITICAL AGENT.

A garden party in honour of Captain A. S. Meek, Political Agent, Gohilwad, was held by the Songadh Social Club on the 3rd instant, in Songadh, the next important Civil Station to Wadhwan in Kathiawar.

The club-house, which has been presented to the club with the request that it be named after Captain Meek, by Sheth Oosman Jamal, of Bombay, was opened on the occasion, and before the ceremony the Secretary, Mr. Mukandrai Navnidhrai Mehta, made a speech describing in general terms the happy relations of the Political Agent with the club, and expressing deep sorrow at parting with such an officer, who had not only started the club but had kept it going by his personal energy and suavity of manner.

The Sub-Assistant Surgeon, Mr. Laxmiprasad, spoke of Capt. Meek's striking qualities, loving care for the people, and genial disposition.

Capt. Meek then performed the opening ceremony. He said that a gymkhana, properly conducted, would render great social service. His advice to all was to be humble, straight and to be inclined to render service to all alike irrespective of caste of creed. In fact his ideal was the ideal of Bhagwatgita:—"The Universe is my family."

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION.

The Bombay branch of the Young Men's Hindu Association was ushered into existence on the 1st of May 1910. The activities of the Institution at its start were of a literary kind. Mr. Frank Anderson, of the Y. M. C. A., used to give lessons in Shakespeare's "Macbeth," while Prof. A. V. Khot taught the Bhagwad Gita. There were also lectures on other subjects given to young men under the auspices of the Association. Recently, however, the activities of the Y. M. H. A. have widened in their scope and outlook, mainly in the direction of providing educational facilities among the poor Hindu classes. We learn from the fourth annual report that the Association has opened a Free Night School in Girgaum Back Road, where education upto the 4th Marathi Standard and English upto the 3rd Standard is imparted. The Association is also about to start a Gujerati Free Night School near C. P. Tank. A Free Newspaper Reading Room has also been located in the premises of the Association. A beginning in the Hostel system has been made by providing accommodation for some members of the Association in the new and spacious premises in Girgaum Back Road. The membership of the Association has risen to 196 and the income, which was Rs. 95 and odd in the first year, rose to Rs. 874 in 1913-1914.

HIGH COURT.

APPELLATE SIDE.

ALLEGED ADULTERATION OF OIL.

JAMNADAS VASANJI v. DAWOOD HAJI GANI.
(*Before Justices Heaton and Shah.*)

This was an application for revision made by the Hon. Mr. C. H. Setalvad, instructed by Mr. D. G. Dalvi, and Messrs. Bicknell Merwanji and Romer, solicitors, to grant a rule.

The petitioner is a resident of, and carries on business as commission agent and banker at, Salem, in the Madras Presidency. He is also a partner in certain firms dealing in cloth, yarn and ground-nut oil. He is a municipal councilor, and was an honorary magistrate for more than fifteen years.

About the end of July, 1914, the partnership firm consisting of the petitioner, Ranchhordas Semdorji and Natesar Chetty, and doing business in the name and style of V. J. Enney Mandy had a quantity of ground-nut oil for sale. The gumasta of the petitioner's commission agency business wrote from Salem to Haji Ibrahim Mahomed, at Dhulia, a letter inviting orders for ground-nut oil in tins weighing 38 lbs., at Rs. 6-7-0, inclusive of all expenses and commission, to be delivered at Salem Station, and the price to be paid at Salem. The offer was accepted by Hajee Ibrahim, and he instructed the petitioner to draw a hundi for the value of the said oil on him at Bombay. The oil was despatched, and the petitioner drew a hundi in favour of the Madras Bank on Haji Ibrahim at Bombay. The petitioner negotiated the same with the Madras Bank at Salem.

The price of ground-nut oil then began to fall in consequence of the present war, and tins of 38 lbs., were offered to Haji at the rate of Rs. 6-4-0. The petitioner was not aware of this transaction, but his participation in the transaction consisted only of the fact that he drew the hundi when it was brought to him for signature, and it was accepted and paid by Haji in Bombay.

A complaint was thereafter filed against the petitioner in the First Class Magistrate's court at Dhulia, by Dawood Haji Gani, manager and partner of the firm of Haji Ebrahim, charging the petitioner with having cheated the complainant by sending to the complainant instead of pure ground-nut oil, ground-nut oil adultered with rock-oil.

The petitioner presented a petition to the magistrate submitting that he had no jurisdiction to inquire into the alleged offence.

The Magistrate held that he had jurisdiction to try the case.

Against this order the present petition was preferred to the High Court, on the ground that the Magistrate had no jurisdiction to try the offence. The oil was to be delivered at Salem Station, and the railway company was merely a carrier of the goods from Salem to Dhulia on behalf of the complainant. The monies were payable by the complainant at Salem, the hundi was drawn, negotiated, and the money received at Salem; and the complainant accepted the hundi and paid the amount at Bombay. Hence no part of the offence or its consequences arose at Dhulia. The petitioner further submitted that all his witnesses were at Salem, and the complainant had vexatiously instituted these proceeding at Dhulia in order to harass and put pressure on the petitioner. He, therefore, prayed that the order by the Magistrate should be revoked and the complaint should not be further proceeded with at Dhulia.

Their Lordships granted a rule.

CAUSE LIST.

BOARD FOR THURSDAY, THE 17TH OF DECEMBER, 1914.

Before the Hon'ble Sir Dinsha D. Davar.

In the Division Court No. 40.

For Consent Decree.

1218-14—Judah and Solomon, Manibai widow v Devsey Sojpal, Khambatta and Co.
47-14—Madh K and Ch, Jaynarayan Baldeodas Daya v Dewji Kuverji a firm, Mulla and Mulla.

Suits for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Long Causes.

437-14—Little and Co, The India Specie Bank Limited in Liquidation v Keshrichand Rupchand, Edgelow G W and Co.
1029-13—Tyabji D and Co, The Advocate-General of Bombay, Benkuvarbai and ors, Madhowji K and C, Mirza M and M.
372-14—Ardeshir H D and Co, Haji Ebrahim Haji Ismail v Mahomed Haji Ismail, Mans H M and Co.
449-12—Payne and Co, Dady Nasserwanji Dady and ors v Heeri Ardeshir Dady and ors, Patell and Ez, Dastur and Co.
507-14—Khunderao L and M, Khumaji Gujaji and Co a firm v Dayabhai Chotalal and anr, C P D'Cunha.
1180-13—Wadia G and Co, Sakinabai widow v Bai Kazbai widow and ors, Shroff D and D.
371-14—Jehangir M and S, Bachibai widow v Goolam Hoosein Cassam Visram and anr, Pestonji R K and Co, Jehangir S M and R.
579-14—Edgelow G W and Co, Harivallabhdas Bechardas and anr v Manoher Virji and anr, Ardeshir H D and Co, Edgelow G W and Co.
51-93—Mirza M & M Halimabai and anr. Amirbibi widow and ors. S. A. Tyabji Tyabji W. & Co.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Beaman.

In the Division Court No. 53.

For speaking to the minutes of Decretal Order of Reference to Comr.

918-14—M B Chothia, Dwarkadas Mohanji v M Allabux and Co a firm, Payne and Co.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

LONG CAUSE.

639-14—Shroff D and D, The Rising Star and Electric Cinematograph Co a firm v Messrs. Parbhudas and Hirachand and Co. a firm Khambatta and Co. For postponement.

Short Cause.

1073-14—Chitnis M & K Ahmedbhai Vallibhai v. Memon Mahomedbhai Haji Hassani Nadersha & D.

Long Causes.

102-13—Malvi H M & R Tribhowandas Narotamdas v. Abdulhally Hakimji Paghdiwalla & ors Vachha & Co.
545-14—Bicknell N E & Co Bhagwandas Parashram a firm v. Indermal Icharam & anr Mulla & Mulla.
1070-13—Nadirshaw & D Narsey Dharamsey v. Navivahu widow & anr Madh K & Ch Jehangir & Co.
209-14—Jehangir G & B Ladkabai widow v. Navivahu widow anr Madh K & Ch Nadirshaw & D.
631-14 Sin. B. & Co., Girdhar Kalidas v. Premji Ranchord and anr. Madl. K and C.
395-14—Malvi H M and R, Kasturchand Sadasukh v Thakar Haridas Bhugwandas and anr, Payne and Co.
804-13—S A Tyabji Mangesh Sabharam Pilgaokar v Sakharam Appaji Mannekar and ors, Chit M and K, Sabnis and G.
707-14—Motichand and D, Datoo Marooti v Eknath Shivram, Manecklal and Co.
571-10—In person, Amrit Moreshwar Pardhy v The Shri Buldeo Mills Ltd, Tyabjee D and Co.
663-13—Manecklal and Co, Bai Diwali widow v Naran Coorji and anr, Jeh S M and H.
664-13—Manecklal and Co, Bai Diwali widow v Rajaram Bapuji and anr, Jeh S M and H.
350-13—Ard. H. D & Co. Ruttonbai widow v. R. D. Sethna & ors. Mulla & Mulla Matu J & M.
374-13—Ard H D & Co, Lakhmichand Damji v R. D Sethna & ors. Mulla & Mulla Matu J and M.
695-13—Ard H D and Co, Ruttonbai widow & ors. v. Jethabhai Narsey and ors. Matu J & M Mulla & Mulla.

Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Macleod.

In the Division Court No. 43.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Admiralty Suit.

2-14—Smetham B and Co, H I Dixon and Co Ltd v The Steam Launch Gincowar, Little and Co, Part heard.

Short Cause.

877-14—Matubhai J and M, The Pioneer Bank Ld v Rustom Aspandiar Irani and ors, Wadia G and Co.

Admiralty Suit.

1-14—Ard H D and Co, P. Nusserwanji and Co a firm v The S. S. Wartenfels E F Nicholson.

LONG CAUSES.

554-14—Amin and D Allimahomed Jaffer v. Abdulla Jaffer Edgelow G W & Co.
O. S. 1006-14—Daphtary F & D Vasonji Damodar Bengali v. Dwarkadas Shamji and ors. Kanga and S, Madhowji K & Ch. Bhaishankar K & G, Payne & Co., Crawford B & Co., Chitnis M and K. Partly heard on 21-11-14.
566-14—In person Fakir Mahomed Peer Mahomed v. Abdul Kadur Haji Esmail Gulmahomed and ors. Matu J & M, Jam R & D.
401-11—Little & Co. The Indian Specie Bank Ld. in Liquidation v. Syed Sardar Ali Khan and ors. Captain and V Mirza M & M Part Heard 1-9-13.
402-11—Little & Co. the same v. Syed Sardar Ali Khan Captain and V.
820-14—Soonderdas & Co. Ratansi Premji and anr v. Harsi Hemraj Kanga & S.
407-14—Motichand and D, Jaynarayen Lalchand Sapadia v Govindram Umedram and ors., Captain and V. Part heard.
702-14—Nadirshaw and D, Sadashiv Narayen Patenkar v Ramchandra Balwant Chawan, Sabnis and G.
558-03—Jehangir S M Jamnabai widow v. Fazalbhai Heptulla & ors Nanu H & Co.
219-14—Captain & V Lady Janbai widow v. Nanalal Parbhuram Mulji & Tha.
1034-14 Nanu H. & Co., Dinbai widow v. Rustomji Ardeshir Shroff Vachha & Co.
757-14 Purunand & Co Jeram Hunsraj v. Surjibhai Morarji Madh K. & C.
758-14 Purunand & Co. Jeram Hunsraj v. Surjibhai Morarji Madh K. & C. M. B. Chothia.
399-11 Ard. H. D. & Co. Dossibai Hirjibhai Tabuck Navajbai widow & anr. P. St. R. K. & Co., Little & Co.

WAR SERVICE EQUIPMENT.

NOTE.—NAVAL and MILITARY OFFICERS AND MEN proceeding on WAR SERVICE are offered a special discount of 20 per cent. on our usual prices on WATCHES.

WAR WATCHES

THE CAMPAIGN WATCH.

We have been suppliers of watches for use in time of war for the past half century nearly, and it is back to The Afghan War that we can trace our name as being the original suppliers of The Campaign Pocket Watch. A strong, durable and accurate marker of time, whose name other dealers have since thought fit to borrow, thus sincerely flattering us.

Price of our original Campaign Watch is, Nickel Rs. 25; Silver, Crystal face, Rs. 35; Hunting or Half-hunting, Rs. 45. Gold Rs. 200. Half-hunting, Rs. 225; Hunting, Rs. 235.

MILITARY MODEL WRIST WATCH.

The best handy timekeeper for Officers, of all grades when on active service is The Military Model Wrist Watch. Round in shape and protected by a leather wristlet, it can be referred to quickly, and unlike the Fancy Wristlet Watches which sit on straps and are ornamentally suitable for private life, this model is essentially strong and it is impermeable to rain, dust or perspiration which attacks the polished steel parts. The ordinary wrist watches are quite suitable for District work but The Military Model is THE WATCH for WAR use being DURABLE and ACCURATE under extreme climatic conditions.

Nickel, Rs. 32. Silver, 37-8. Gold, Rs. 170

THE "IDEAL" WATCH.

May be termed an open watch. It looks neat, light and attractive; sits close on the wrist and is the watch par excellence of its kind on the point of quality.

Nickel, Rs. 32. Silver, Rs. 37-8. Gold, Rs. 160.

THE IMPERMEABLE WATCH.

Gives protection from rain, dust and perspiration because it has a screw-out movement. Obviates risk of every kind.

Silver, Rs. 40. Gold, Rs. 125.

THE WALTHAM WRIST WATCH.

The enviable record attained by the Waltham Watch Company is an absolute guarantee against any defect of materi or construction.

Metal, Rs. 40. Silver, Rs. 47-8. Rolled-Gold, Rs. 60.

For any of the abovementioned watches fitted with luminous figures and hands,

Rs. 10 extra.

MARCKS & Co., Ltd.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS,

BOMBAY & POONA.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

PUBLIC ENGAGEMENTS

TO-DAY.

Bombay Municipal Corporation meeting 3-40 p.m.
Bombay Hunt, the Kennels.

FRIDAY, DEC. 18.

Anglo-Indian Empire League (Bombay Branch) Dance in aid of Xmas Tree Fete for Orphan children, Town Hall, 9-30 p.m.
Ambaji-Taranga Light Railway Company, Ordinary General meeting Fort, 5 p.m.

SATURDAY, DEC. 19.

Bombay Races: First Extra Meeting.
Elysium Skating Rink, Cruickshank Road, Oopening Night, 9-30 p.m.

DAILY.

Bombay Presidency Chess Tournament, "B" Class, Bombay Chess Club Room, 8-10 a.m. and 5-30 to 10-30 p.m. (S. T.).
Excelsior Theatre of Varieties, 6-30.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-15, 8-30 to 9-45, and 10 to 11-15.
Imperial Cinematograph, Charni Road, 7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12.
Olympia Cinematograph, Sandhurst Road, 5-15 to 6-45, 7 to 8-30, 9 to 10-30, and 11 to 12-30.
Chhatre's Circus, Gilder Tank, Grant Road, 5-30 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence.

DEATH.

USTERI.—At St. Xavier's College, on the 16th December, 1914, Rev. E. Usteri, S. J. Funeral will leave St. Xavier's High School, Carnac Road, at 8-30 a.m., to-day.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

Regimental Orders by Lieut.-Colonel P. R. Cadell, C.I.E., Commanding.

December, 17.

1026. Instructional Classes.—Instructional Classes for Officers and N. C. Officers will be discontinued until further orders are issued.

1027. The undermentioned Officers are temporarily posted to companies as follows:—Captain K. Mc I Kemp, to command "B" Company.
2nd. Lieut. N. B. Kinner, to "G" Company.
2nd Lieut. F. G. B. Hawkins, to "B" Company.
2nd Lieut. E. J. Bunbury, to "B" Company.

1028. Staff.—2nd Lieut. N. B. Kinnear, is appointed Assistant Adjutant with effect from December 19th forenoon.

1029. Promotions and Appointments.—The Commanding Officer is pleased to make the following promotions and appointments:—"B" Company.—No. 7969 Lce Corpl. M. Fredillis, to be Corporal.
No. 7918, Vol. E. Holzach, No. 7923, Vol. E. Erb, and No. 7971, Vol. R. Bossi, to be Lance Corporals.
"F" Company.—No. 5449 Vol. G. D'Silva, is appointed Corporal.
No. 1030 Clothing.—The Clothing Store will be open from 6 to 8 p.m., on Thursday evening for issue of kit to "G" Company only.

(Sd.) C. N. MOBERLY, Capt.,
Adjutant, Bombay Vol. Rifles.

STRING BAND AT THE P. V. MARY GYMKHANA.

By kind permission of Colonel T. W. Bonner, V. D., and Officers, the Band of the 1st Battalion, G. I. P. Railway Volunteers, will play this evening the following programme of music, under the direction of Mr. Hugh, B. Mitchell, Band Master, commencing at 6 p.m.:—

Patriotic March. ..... "Carryon" ... Hume.
Overture. ..... "Fancredi." .....Rossini.
Valse. ..... "Little Grey Home in the West .....Lohr.
Selection. ... "The Bohemian Girl" ...Balfe.
Parisian Sketch. ..... "Demoiselle Chick Bal .....Masque" Fletcher.
Melodies from ... "The Laughing Husband." .....Eysler.
Two Step. ..... "Puppchen" .....Gilbert.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

The following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD., for the day ending 15th December 1914.

LIABILITIES.	Rupees.
Capital Subscribed Rs. 30 lacs.	
„ Paid up	15,00,000
Reserve Funds	1,35,000
Fixed Deposits and other sums due by the Bank	26,95,000
Current Deposits	14,27,000
Sundries	43,000
	58,00,000

ASSETS.	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other authorised securities	19,40 000
Loans on Government and other authorised securities	22,44,000
Local Bills Discounted	61,000
Office Furniture and Fittings	26,000
Sundries	52,000
Cash in hand and Investments in Government Paper, Port Trust, Improvement Trust, Municipal Bonds, etc.	14,77,000
	58,00,000

THEFT FROM A TRUNK.

Tulsidas Nagindas, a Hindu residing in Cathedral Street, has reported to the police, the theft of currency notes and silver ornaments of the collective value of Rs. 2,610, from his trunk, between the 12th and 15th instant.

DAILY MORTALITY RETURNS.

The total number of deaths reported in Bombay on Tuesday, was 55, as compared with 97 of the corresponding day of 1913, and 112 of 1912. There were no cases of either cholera or plague, but one attack and three deaths from small-pox, were reported on Tuesday. The small-pox attack was an imported case from Mecca. The total number of rats caught by the municipal rat-catchers was 2,214, none of which were found to be plague-stricken.

Y. M. C. A. CONCERT.

A grand concert, which was arranged by Miss C. Januschke, took place last night in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, Bombay. A most enjoyable programme of vocal and instrumental music was gone through, Mrs. Nunan, Miss Januschke, Mr. Schaetti, Mr. Phillips, Mrs. Eldridge, Mr. Beesley, Miss Moreton and Mr. Dodds, acquitting themselves very creditably. The concert was a great success for which much credit is due to Miss Januschke and Mr. Cranna, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A.

ARREST AFTER TWELVE YEARS.

Inspector Favell, of the Criminal Investigation Department, has arrested a Mahomedan named Secundar Roshan, alias Nur Mahomed, a native of Feizabad, on a charge of murdering in the suburb of Itaghar, near Sealdah, (Calcutta), his mistress, named Maharajin, a Brahmin woman, and another Mahomedan, with whom she had eloped, about twelve years ago.

It is stated that during his long stay in Bombay, Secundar had been sent to prison for three months in August 1909, but his identity was only established some days ago, when Mr. Faviell put himself in communication with the Bengal Police. The man was arrested at the Docks on Tuesday evening. Secunder will be sent to the Sealdah Court for trial.

THE BELGIAN RELIEF FUND.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—Permit me through the columns of your valuable paper to convey the thanks of the officers and members of the Ex-Soldiers' Society of India and Burma to the following for their very kind assistance towards the Dance held in the Town Hall on 11th November in aid of the Belgian War Relief Fund.

Messrs. Cornaglia, ice creams, coffee and cakes; Pearse and Co., cakes and coffee; Jahangir Nowrojee, furniture and crockery; Apollo Hotel, 1 case brandy; H. S. Smith and Co., 2 cases of whisky; Haver and Co., Cigars; Veyssetti and Vianelli, champaigne and scent; Duke and Sons, mineral waters; King John, 1 bottle brandy; Watson's Hotel 6 bottles whisky; Mr. Reynolds, 2 bottles gin; Castle Bar, 3 bottles gin; Polson and Co., 4 lbs. coffee; Messrs. Lali, Karaka, Clarke, Richardson, Lindsay, Kayani, S. R. Bomanjee, Sir F. Currimbhoy and His Excellency Admiral Peirse, donations and last but not least Messrs. Mongini Bros., for "Prize Cake."

I should also like to take this opportunity of conveying our best thanks for the very loyal support we received from the general public in connection with the Dance. From beginning to end it was a pleasure to us to work for such a noble cause. If any proof was needed of the place that brave little Belgium has taken in the hearts of the people then it was proved by the great response to the Dance; it exceeded our most sanguine expectations, and proved once more how ready the public are to support any real deserving cause. Everyone feels that Belgium needs our help and the public of Bombay have right loyalty responded, and we, on behalf of the Belgian Consul, thank them all most sincerely.

I append herewith a statement of accounts if any proof is needed of the success of the Dance; then these will speak for themselves. I believe we may confidently say that this has exceeded all records.

Receipts.—Sale of tickets, Rs. 2,665-8-0; Sale of Rosettes by Belgian Ladies, Rs. 493-14-0; Donations, Rs. 126; Sale of Programmes Rs. 300; Sale of cakes Rs. 85; Proceeds from Bar, Rs. 794; Total Rs. 4,464-6-0.

Less.—Printing, etc., Rs. 170-6-0; Mongini Bros., Rs. 10; Furniture, etc., Rs. 38-12-0; Working expenses Rs. 111-12-0; Phipson and Co., Rs. 33-13-0; Town Hall Rs. 24-1-0; Total Rs. 388-13-0; Profit Rs. 4,075-9-0.

The above amount has been placed at the disposal of the Belgium Consul.—Yours etc.,

W. J. PRYKE,
Secretary, Ex-Soldiers' Society.

Byculla, Dec. 16.

SOUTH AFRICAN INDIAN FUND.

The statement of accounts of the South African Indian Fund, dated December 1st, shaws that the balance in hands on September 25th, 1914, was Rs. 1,47,867-5-4, and that since then Rs. 525-12-3 has been collected, making a total of Rs. 1,48,393-1-7. The expenses incidental to closing the fund were Rs. 648-9-9, the balance handed over to the Trustees of the Association for safeguarding the interests of Indians outside India, in 4 per cent. Port Trust Bonds of the face value of Rs. 1,44,500, now of the value of Rs. 1,47,498-12; there is Rs. 96-2-11 in the bank, and Rs. 149-8-11 cash balance.

LORD AND LADY WILLINGDON.

VISIT TO WOUNDED SOLDIERS AT COLABA.

Lord and Lady Willingdon paid a visit yesterday evening to the wounded European soldiers in the Colaba Station Hospital. Their Excellencies were received by Lieut.-Col. H. E. Winter, R.A.M.C., and Capt. Dunn, of the Subordinate Medical Service.

The officers and men are in separate wards, and their Excellencies visited both, and spent more than half an hour in the hospital. Their Excellencies conversed with every patient, sympathised with them in their sufferings, and greatly cheered them up. Their Excellencies paid special attention to two old soldiers, who are seriously wounded but maintain a brave cheerfulness. Both, it is satisfactory to note, are doing well.

The wounds of all the patients, it may be mentioned, have been examined by means of X-rays, and operations are still being performed.

Before they left their Excellencies expressed themselves very much satisfied with the arrangements made for the comforts of the wounded men.

WEDDING IN BOMBAY.

The marriage was solemnised yesterday at the United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road, by the Rev. R. M. Grey, of Mr. D. Macfarlane, Surveyor to Lloyds Register in Bombay, and Miss M. Wilson of Coatbridge, Scotland.

Mr. Clarke, Superintendent Engineer of the P. & O. Company, gave the bride away. Miss Cathleen O'Reilly was the bridesmaid, and Mr. R. M. Innes, the best man.

A reception was afterwards held at the Taj Mahal Hotel. The Moorish Room, in which the many guests of Mr. and Mrs. Macfarlane met, was beautifully decorated for the occasion, and the catering service superintended by Mr. C. Stengler, the manager, was excellent. The hotel band under the direction of Mr. Colonna, played a pleasing selection of music during the reception.

KURZ OF MONTE CARLO.

GAMING DIRECTOR TRIED AS A SPY.

The Exchange Telegraph Company's special correspondent at Sargans, near the Swiss-Austrian frontier, writing under date November 14, says:—

Great satisfaction has been caused in certain society circles in Austria by the news, which has indirectly reached Vienna, that Emil Kurz, the well-known director of the Monte Carlo gaming halls, has not, after all, been shot as a spy by the French authorities, but is detained as a prisoner of war on the island of Sainte Marguerite, opposite Cannes. Kurz, who is a German, was arrested on a charge of espionage, but, after exhaustive inquiries had been made he was able to prove his innocence.

BOMBAY POLICE COURTS.

SEQUEL TO DHOBIES CRUSADE.

At the Mazagon Police Court, the acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate has disposed of the case in which Rama Gungaram, a washerman, preferred against Mr. Sorabji Desai, proprietor of the Original Desai Company, washers and dyers, a charge of assault. Mr. Athavle appeared [illegible] complainant and Mr. Nariman for Mr. Desai.

The complainant alleged that at the funeral of the respondent's "muccadam," the respondent assaulted the complaint with his fist.

The respondent denied the charge, alleging that some time ago a crusade was started against washing companies by "dhobies." The complainant's master was the leader of that movement, and owing to counter-movements, under the respondent's leadership, the crusade failed. The charge had been falsely and maliciously brought.

The Magistrate acquitted the respondent. He held that the charge was brought falsely and maliciously and ordered the complainant to pay Rs. 50 to the respondent as compensation.

At the respondent's request, the amount was ordered to be forwarded to the War Relief Fund.

GANG OF ROBBERS CONVICTED.

At the Mazagon Police Court, the acting Fourth Presidency Magistrate has disposed of the case, in which Inspector De Burgh charged Fatehmahomed Nathoo, Bapu Ladakia, Rambhow Vitha and Durgla, alias Ramji Narayen, with being members of a gang associated for the purpose of committing thefts, and with committing thefts at five different places during the last five months.

It appeared from the evidence that on the 23rd November the second accused went to a Marwari's shop and offered him a number of ornaments for five rupees. This roused the Marwari's suspicions, and he handed the man over to the police, who then arrested the other accused, and recovered articles, valued at Rs. 554.

The first accused pleaded guilty, but the other three denied the charge. They all admitted several previous convictions.

The Magistrate convicted all the accused. He said great credit was due to the Bombay Police, for tracing the thefts and bringing home the guilt to the accused. The thefts took place outside the jurisdiction of the Bombay Police, and those crimes had remained undetected until the accused were arrested through the viligance of the Bombay Police. He sentenced the accused to two years' rigorous imprisonment each, and ordered them to report their place of residence to the police after their release from jail, for a period of nine months.

SERIOUS AFFRAY AT BANDRA.

A serious affray is reported from Bandra, as a result of which charges are pending against several men including two Greek brothers named Marcello, who are owners of a cigarette factory.

Some two months ago, it appears, Sukdeo, a Purdesi milkman, obtained a summons against Stelio, the elder of the two brothers, at the Resident Magistrate's Court for assault. The summons could not be served, and eventually it was formally posted on a conspicuous part of the factory. The accused did not present himself in Court to answer the charge on the date fixed and mentioned in the summons, and a bailable warrant was issued. On Tuesday afternoon a police head constable, followed by two other policemen at a distance, called at the factory to execute the warrant, and, it is alleged, was roughly knocked about, as were the two other policemen when they ran to his rescue. The sepoy on duty at the police post came up, and he, too, was assaulted. Information was sent to the Bandra Police Station, and a force was promptly despatched to the scene of disturbance. The factory was rushed, the four assaulted policemen rescued, and the two Greeks arrested. Three other arrests were made including the muccadum of the factory.

Later in the evening the brothers Marcello were placed before Mr. Dabholkar, the Resident Magistrate, and released on bail.

SUIT AGAINST WELL-KNOWN ACTOR.

A COLISEUM ENGAGEMENT AT £350 A WEEK.

In the King's Bench Division Mr. Justice Scrutton, delivered judgment for the plaintiffs in an action by Messrs. H. B. Marinelli (Limited), music-hall agents, against Mr. Seymour Hicks, the well-known actor, for £105 for commission alleged to be due under an agreement made with the defendant's manager.

The agreement was made in 1911 for a six weeks' engagement at the Coliseum at a salary of £350 per week, and the commission, at 5 per cent., amounted to the sum claimed. There was a clause in the agreement, signed by Mr. Hicks, under which it was stipulated that he should not appear at any other place of amusement during the term of his engagement.

Defendant now said that this was an unreasonable clause, and that the plaintiffs should have drawn his attention to it.

In 1913 Mr. Seymour Hicks was anxious to produce a play called "Broadway Jones" at the Prince of Wales' Theatre, and eventually the engagement at the Coliseum was not fulfilled by the defendant, the management permitting Mr. Hicks to appear at the Prince of Wales's.

Mr. Field, for the defence, urged that the plaintiffs were responsible for putting Mr. Hicks into the position in which he had either to cancel his agreement or close down his production. It would have inflicted most serious injury upon Mr. Hicks if Mr. Stoll, of the Coliseum, had enforced the contract.

Counsel submitted that it was an extremely careless and negligent action on the part of the plaintiffs, and that they could not recover their commission.

Mr. Seymour Hicks, giving evidence, said he was in Africa when the agreement was signed.

His lordship gave judgment for the plaintiffs for the amount claimed, with costs.

ALL-INDIA HOCKEY TOURNAMENT.

NOT TO BE HELD.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 16.

The committee of the All India Hockey Tournament, annually held at Allahabad, have decided, on account of the war, not to hold the tournament this year.

The proprietor of the "Loyal Gazette" press of Lahore has appealed to the Punjab Chief Court against the order of the Local Government forfeiting the security of his Press for printing the "Sher-I-Punjab," of 6th October.

"JAM-E-JAMSHED" CASE.

RESPONDENTS' STATEMENTS.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, resumed the hearing of the case, in which Mr. H. J. Bhabha, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Zoroastrian Conference, and Mr. P. A. Wadia, Dr. N. N. Katrak and Mr. S. C. Petit, Secretaries of the Conference, charged Mr. J. B. Marzban, proprietor of the "Jam-e-Jamshed," and Mr. P. J. Marzban, editor, with defamation.

Messrs. S. G. Velinker and J. H. Bhabha, barristers, and Mr. D. M. Madon, advocate, instructed by Messrs. Pocha and Co., solicitors, appeared for the complainants; while Mr. H. A. H. Payne, solicitor, and Mr. Vicaji F. Vicaji were for the respondents.

Mr. P. A. Wadia, recalled, produced two photographs taken of persons present at the first sitting of the Conference, in the larger of which was the likeness of Mr. J. N. Patel, a reporter of the "Jam-e-Jamshed." Witness next produced issues of the paper, in which Dastur Dr. Dhalla's circulars were published, and in which appeared leading articles urging "the importance of taking up Dr. Dhalla's suggestion." In one of these leading articles it was suggested that Dr. Dhalla should, for the present, be asked to postpone questions of an acutely controversial character. Witness also produced Mr. Merwanji Cama and Sardar Dastur Kaikobad's speeches, published in the "Jam-e-Jamshed" in which the gentlemen named had said that questions of an acutely controversial character would not be discussed.

Mr. J. B. Marzban then put in the following statement:—I am 66 years of age. I am a Justice of the Peace, a delegate of the Parsee Chief Matrimonial Court, a trustee of the Sir Jamshedjee Jeejeebhoy Benevolent Panchayet, head of the Parsee community of Deolali, a trustee of the Marina Hospital, Bombay, President of the Deolali Consumption Institute, managing trustee of the Khandala Sanatorium, etc., etc. I am also the author of about 25 books on fiction, travels, wit and humour. Though I am proprietor of the "Jam-e-Jamshed," I do not take any part in the editing, printing or publishing of that paper. I have paid editors, managers and staff to manage these matters. Ten years ago I made my declaration before a Presidency Magistrate renouncing my position as editor, printer, and publisher of the said paper, a certified copy of the said declaration herewith annexed. I do not in any way direct, influence or interfere with the policy of the paper. Practically I am as ignorant of what appears in the paper as any ordinary outsider. I am most part of the week invariably out of Bombay. When I happen to be in town I generally look into the office for an hour or two to attend to my private correspondence in connection with my communal and other duties entirely unconnected with journalism. I may add that I was manager of the "Times of India," the "Bombay Gazette," and proprietor of the "Advocate of India" for a period extending over about 16 years. When this controversy referred to in the present case, etc., was going on in Bombay papers, I was away in the hills with my family most of the time, and only saw the letters and articles complained of in the issues of the paper when I received them.

Mr. P. J. Marzban said:—I admit I published the articles and correspondence in question. But I did so bona-fide, in protection of my interests as a Zoroastrian and in the interests of my community, and in the firm belief that the complainants and certain other leading members of the Conference had, by their speeches, writings and actions, advocated "Juddin" conversions and other violent changes in our religious customs and ritual, which, I firmly believe, will be disastrous to the true interests of the Parsis as a community, and were entirely repugnant to the religious convictions of myself and a great majority of my co-religionists.

Mr. Marzban added that, without knowing the passages of the articles complained of, he could not make a more detailed statement but he requested the Court to grant him permission to file a written statement later on.

The Magistrate enquired if Mr. Marzban wanted to file a written statement before a charge was framed or hereafter.

Mr. Marzban: Hereafter.

Mr. Velinker then read out the particular passages to which the complainants had objected.

The Magistrate asked Mr. P. J. Marzban if he wanted to say anything further.

Mr. Marzban said the translation of the passages, originally filed, was a highly coloured one, and he objected to it. He would make a written statement after he had seen the official translations.

The hearing was adjourned.

WAR FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN.

A PRUSSIAN EDUCATIONAL DECREE.

The Prussian Minister of Education has issued a decree recommending the general introduction of "lessons dealing with the great events of the war" in the regular programme of instruction in the national schools. The decree reads:—

"I can only express my hearty approval of this project, being convinced that none of the institutions within my jurisdiction will fail to do everything in their power to inspire our youth with full appreciation of the glorious times in which they are privileged to live and to imprint them indelibly on their memory. Every one of us who cannot go to the front will be showing the gratitude due to those out there sacrificing their blood for the Fatherland by spreading among the people at home the stories of their heroic deeds. So should every school child consider it one of its noblest tasks to plant in its youthful soul the seeds of patriotic enthusiasm which will at some future day bear ripe fruit. The benefits to be derived therefrom will fully compensate for any slight interruption in the ordinary curriculum which may be caused by giving these inspiring lessons about the war."

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

IMPROVEMENT OF THE CHOWPATTI BANDSTAND.

The weekly meeting of the Municipal Standing Committee was held yesterday afternoon in the Municipal Council Hall, the Chairman, Mr. Cawasji Jehangir, presiding.

In February last, the Corporation requested the Commissioner to take steps to improve the surroundings of the Chowpatti Band-Stand and to provide additional seats and lights for the convenience of the public and in submitting his proposals, the Commissioner stated:—"At present there are at the Band-stand 21 benches and I consider an addition of 7 benches to be sufficient, looking to the space available for the purpose. The cost of the benches will be about Rs. 270, at the rate of Rs. 30 per bench. As there is no provision to meet the cost of providing the additional benches, I have the honour to request the sanction of the standing committee and the Corporation to an additional grant of Rs. 270 from the surplus cash balance for the purpose. In order adequately to light the bandstand the executive engineer suggests the provision of one high pressure lamp of 1,500 candle-power. The initial cost of the lamp with service main will be Rs. 720 and the cost of maintenance will be Rs. 48 per annum *plus* the cost for the gas consumed. As regards the proposed lighting arrangement the initial cost thereof, *viz.*, Rs. 720, can be met out of the budget grant under VI streets and buildings, b public lighting, (*b*) contingencies, and the maintenance charges will be debited to (*a*) streets and bunders. Steps are being taken to improve the surroundings of the Band-stand by removing the stones and other obstructions."

It was resolved to forward the matter to the Corporation with a recommendation that the grant asked for be sanctioned.

DR. SUKHIA'S MOTION.

The following notice of motion standing in the name of Dr. N. H. Sukhia was not moved, Dr. Sukhia having been stopped by the Chairman from criticising his past rulings.

"That the standing committee resolution No. 6059, dated the 9th December 1914, carried by a majority and published at page 1089 of the minutes of the proceedings of that day with regard to the Commissioner's letter No. 28791, dated the 30th November 1914, requesting sanction of the standing committee to forego the municipal claim under section 517 (1) was illegal and *ultra vires* as the claim was absolutely legitimate and easily recoverable and neither did section 517 (1) nor section 92 (*b*) as was contended at the meeting nor any other section of the municipal act at all apply to the case in question; and that the chairman was wrong in so allowing it.

"That such an irregular and illegal resolution was a great disappointment to earnest and conscientious workers in the cause of the municipal administration of the city and exposed the standing committee to a liability for permitting misapplication of the municipal fund were any citizen to take lawful steps against them and that it evinced the great desirability and necessity of having a qualified lawyer and one competent in the municipal law as the municipal secretary."

FRENCH BRAVERY.

GENERAL WITH CHARMED LIFE.

A distinguished Frenchman who has returned from the front, where he spent several days with the different French Army staffs gives the following account of a French General's extraordinary courage under fire. He writes:—

We are in the north of France now, close to these English soldiers, whose courage fills our men with noble emulation. An old French general, very fat and hating to walk more than absolutely necessary, has a camp-stool carried by one of his A.D.C.'s, and planted always where the German bullets and shells fall the thickest. He seems to bear a charmed life, the hail of lead always leaving him unscathed. His staff has already been renewed twice, but the old fellow is still unwounded. Unnecessary exposure of life would you say? Now, listen. The other day, on a most vital point of our line, the Germans made a desperate effort to break through. The French trenches, raked by shells and bullet, were becoming well-nigh untenable. Appears the fat old general. His A.D.C., puts down the well-known camp-stool; the general sits on it. The deathly hurricane becomes so violent that the defenders of the trenches waver—a few seconds more and there would be a panic among them. 'Hulloa, children,' says tho old fat man, lighting a cigar, 'are you going to leave me? I am comfortable here. I hate walking. My horse is not here, and if you go I must remain alone.' A cheer from the French trenches. The soldiers will not leave their general, and the whole day long they held their trenches, inflicting tremendous loss on the Germans, who could not, in spite of their efforts, 'bag' or kill the old fat man.

ALLEGED SINISTER INFLUENCES IN PUNJAB.

ARRESTS AT LAHORE AND AMRITSAR.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LAHORE, Dec. 16.

In connection with the Lieutenant-Governor's speech, at Sialkot, in which reference was made to sinister influences from abroad being at work in this province, it is stated that the police have made some arrests and house searches at Lahore and Amritsar. Some of suspects are said to have recently returned from America.

"KING ALBERT'S BOOK."

AN INTERVIEW WITH MR. HALL CAINE.

"There is one point worth making," said Mr. Hall Caine to a "Pall Mall Gazette" representative regarding the publication of "King Albert's Book" during mail week, "and that is the intimate appeal of the book not merely to Belgians and all the admirers of Belgium and its hero-King, but to every member of our Forces. Let me put it more clearly.

THE EMOTIONS OF HEROES.

"There are hundreds of thousands of soldiers in our camps who are dying for something to read, say just such a book as this. I cannot conceive anything which better expresses the emotions that actuate our heroes in the field—patriotism, the passion for true culture as opposed to the false, the love of liberty, and the resolve that humanity shall gain at whatever sacrifice. These virtues, I take it, are all embodied in King Albert and his great achievement, and this book we are dedicating to him is the best acknowledgment and celebration of the fact.

"Again, the public should remember the terrible number of our wounded in hospital. Such as are convalescent and well enough to read would be delighted to recive a present of this book. It touches life at so many points that it cannot fail to renew their enthusiasm, and gratify them that valour finds its recognition more than ever in the conscience of mankind.

THE WORK OF THE MOST ILLUSTRIOUS.

"This bring me to my third point," said Mr. Hall Caine. "The book embraces the work of the highest and most illustrious people in the civilised world, that is to say, outside the boundaries of our enemy. It shows what the war is, how it affects the whole human race, and how much the welfare of mankind in the future depends upon the issue.

"But it must not be supposed that the book is all preaching, by any means. It contains many a bright story, many a stirring poem, and many a splendid plate—all done expressly for this book."

MASTERPIECES.

"You have a composition by Sir Edward Elgar and a poem by Mr. Kipling?"

"Masterpieces, both of them," was the reply; "but the world will say the same of other contributions to the volume by other famous men, and I must hesitate, as editor, to make invidious distinctions. The book in itself is a beautiful thing, rich in entertainment as well as rich in splendid thoughts and feelings; but if there is anything which will astonish all who see it, it is the ready unanimity which it has awakened in the best and greatest writers that we have in England, France, and Italy, and not in these countries alone."

FRANCO-GERMAN AMENITIES BY WIRELESS.

There has been an amusing little interchange of wireless messages between the German station at Nauen and the Eiffel Tower, says the Paris correspondent of the "Times."

Finding that their messages were tapped by the French the German operators sent the following personal message in German to the Eiffel Tower:—

Where did you cause our plan to fail?
Where did you thrust our armies back?
The news is improbable and scanty, Oh!
Eiffel Tower, and is not very honest.

The Frenchmen replied:—

Oh! German Army, have you forgotten that Paris expected you for luncheon on Sedan Day? Where have you dawdled?

The messages were sent in the form of rude verse, but their translation into corresponding English jingle is too difficult to be attempted with success.

THE BRITISH NERVE FOOD
VISEM
(Seed of Strength)
This preparation is far superior to the German tonic nerve food now on the market.
VISEM is a Protein and Phosphorus food in a concentrated form, containing, in addition, Lecithin, which every medical man will tell you is the finest nerve stimulant known to science. VISEM is one of the few foods the system can entirely absorb. It is not a medicine but a restorative food. VISEM spells force, restored health, nerve energy, brain power, strength of muscle and sinew. In fact it has been proved to be the best tonic in all and every case of nervous weakness no matter from what cause. It will aid any medical treatment in fighting disease from infancy to old age. It is Nature's concentrated food, and will never interfere with the action of any drug prescribed. It always HELPS! Especially in the trying days of convalescence after a serious illness, a course of VISEM produces a most marked benefit. VISEM is made up in the form of tablets (24 in a tin) which can be eaten like biscuits; it is also obtainable in powder form, to be taken in water or milk.
It is specially suitable for all those ills to which residents in hot climates are particularly prone, and it is made by a BRITISH Firm of the very highest repute and standing, whose name is a guarantee of its quality.
VISEM IS A FOOD TONIC FOR GENERAL DEBILITY ARISING FROM ANY CAUSE WHATSOEVER.
Descriptive booklet, particulars, prices and supplies can be obtained from all reputable chemists, or from Messrs. A. H. WHEELER & Co.'s Railway Bookstalls.
Chemists required as Agents for Visem. For full particulars and trade terms apply to Messrs. A. H. WHEELER & Co., Calcutta, Allahabad, & Bombay (our advertising agents), or Messrs. LYALL WILLIS & Co., 1, Gastins Place, Calcutta.
● St. IVEL, LTD., YEOVIL, SOMERSET, ENGLAND.

THE
ASIATIC PETROLEUM
Co., (INDIA) Ld.
INCORPORATED IN ENGLAND.
GRAHAM'S BUILDING.
Telephone: 233 BOMBAY Telegrams: 'OILWELLS'
IMPORTERS of Petroleum and its Products.
SHELL .. .. MOTOR SPIRIT
POWERIN .. BENZINE
Kerosine rates are published each Saturday in the Commercial columns of this paper.
Shell Case Oil 150°
Anchor case oil 125° Rising Sun brand 125°
Deer brand 125° Bull brand 125°
Swan brand 125°
LIQUID FUEL—Cheapest for oil engine: best for road oiling.
PESTERINE—Best for Plague Prevention.
TURPENE—Used in place of Turpentine by the principal Indian Railways.
GREASE—Black or Yellow, excellent qualities at moderate prices.

The Universal Assurance Co. Limited.
BOMBAY BRANCH
Over 1,25,000. Members on Register
Minimum investment with Maximum of Profit. Latest experience Tables of Premia.
Just call or drop a line and you will know something to your advantage.
Wanted capable and energetic agents and Canvassers on salary and commission.
BALKRISHNA BROS.,
Agents,
Cook's Building, Hornby Road

STANDARD OIL CO., OF NEW YORK.
MARSHALL'S BUILDING.
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

BRAND.	Price.
Snowflake 150 deg.	6 0 2 per case.
White Rose 150 deg.	5 12 2 per case.
Chester Brand 125 deg.	5 2 2 per case.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	5 0 2 per case.
Tiger Brand 125 deg.	4 15 2 per case.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4 15 2 per case.
White Camalia 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in tins)	4 6 0 per 2 tins.
Elephant Brand 125 deg. (in bulk)	3 12 0 per 8 Imp. gals.

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil, on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill, are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.
All case oil sold by Standard Oil Co., New York, IS IMPORTED IN CASES.
Thana agent adds one anna to Bulk Oil price and Re. 0-2-0 per case to above case oil prices.
Coorla, Andheri and Bandra agents add one anna to above prices excepting for Bulk.
Order books supplied gratis on application.
THE MANAGER.

EDWARD CARLYLE & Co.,
IMPORT, EXPORT AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
Supply:—
OILMANSTORES,
HOUSEHOLD GOODS,
HARDWARE,
FURNITURE,
CEMENT,
ETC. ETC.
FREE Stores Price Lists ON REQUEST.

THE BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE
Company, Limited.
Worked on a scientific basis and most economically under the expert actuarial advice of
GEORGE, KING, ESQ., F. F. A., F. I. A., (Lond.)
Low rates, liberal conditions.
For particulars apply to:—
FRAMROZE R. JOSHI, J. P.
Managing Director
82, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.
AGENTS WANTED.

"O. T."
A STIMULANT *without* ALCOHOL.

TABLE OF LEADING CONTENTS.

	Page.
LEADING ARTICLES	
France and her Colonies	6
The Municipal Administration Report	6
NOTES OF THE DAY	6
FOREIGN NEWS.	
War Telegrams	7
INDIAN TELEGRAMS	5 & 7
BOMBAY AND PROVINCIAL.	
"Jam-e-Jamshed" Case	5
Municipal Standing Committee	5
Kennedy Sea Face Incident	8
BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS	5
CORRESPONDENCE.	
Grievances in the Accountant General's Office	3
The Belgian Relief Fund	5
GENERAL NEWS.	
"King Albert's Book"	5
Is the Kaiser Mad?	8
A Judgment on the War	8
Famous Footballer's Action	9
LEGAL NEWS	4 & 5
COMMERCIAL	4
SHIPPING	3
THE WEATHER	3
ILLUSTRATIONS	5, 8 & 9

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE.
Thursday, December, 17, 1914.

FRANCE AND HER COLONIES.

The proclamation recently issued by the Sultan of Morocco, calling upon his subjects to remain loyal to the cause of the Allies, and particularly to that of the Republic, demonstrates once more, if such demonstration be required, that France together with Russia and Britain can claim to be a great Moslem power, not only because of the vast number of Islamists that she sways, but also because she has shown that she understands how to rule the Faithful and win their genuine loyalty. Indeed, a visit to the North African colonies would be a surprise to many who labour under the misconception that the Frenchman is a neglible colonist. In Algiers, the historic stronghold of the Corsairs one sees a city such as few nations can show in their far-flung dependencies. Tunis scarcely lags behind, and in both it has been found possible to establish "les moeurs de l'Occident" without interfering with the rights, religions and privileges of the Arabs. In the German possessions, the natives are not allowed to speak German to their Teuton tyrants; it is considered as being below the dignity of the Imperial race to permit its language to be contaminated by the lips of a subject people. France, whose proud claim it is to have been the standard bearer of the world's civilisation, has other views. A writer in a recent issue of the "American Review of Reviews" says:—

"If there be a nation in Africa that has gone in for school teaching as extensively as France let somebody get up and name it. In Tunis, for example, which is one of the younger French colonies I found so many schools that I could not even classify them,—schools for French, for Italians, for Jews, for Arabs; schools for Arabs to learn French and others for French to learn Arabic; agricultural schools, theological schools and normal schools to train native teachers. And what France has done for the Arab she is doing on a different scale for the black-skinned protégés of the West Coast and the interior. Here is a nation that believes in civilisation through the school-house, and that does not wait for the missionaries to educate its subjects."

The education that France has bestowed on her Moslem subjects is to-day the perspective through which they regard her conflict with the Teuton. As is the case with Russia in the Caucasus the Gaul is reaping that which he has sown. Another characteristic that endears the Frenchman to the Arab is his boundless enthusiasm in building up the destinies of his outlying dominions. To the task he brings all the ardour of his Latin soul and strives as he would for his beloved *patrie*. The history of the new French Empire shows that once France has acquired a colony she sets about to run it on such lines that before many years have elapsed all suspicion and dislike on the part of the people gives way to gratitude for the new benefits that they enjoy and the perfect justice of the administration. Moreover, the French are a humane race of *bon vivants*, and it will be remembered that during the Boxer rising it was said to the eternal credit of the French race, that, in spite of their great provocations, none were more merciful than they. The same writer whom we have quoted above goes on to say: "A policy of conciliation marks the French official in all parts of the African Empire. During all the time that I was in Africa I never saw a Frenchman speak or act arrogantly toward a native." A race that goes empire-building can scarcely have a greater compliment paid to its chivalry or commonsense than this, and it bears a strange contrast to the hauteur with which a German official regards the Moslems of East Africa. French officers again have more than once shown their capacity for training and leading to success Oriental troops; indeed, it may truthfully be asserted that the Moslem soldiers of France have played the larger part in extending the French spheres of influence in Africa. When France undertook her Moroccan campaign there were many who questioned its wisdom and necessity. The Shereefian proclamation appears to be prophetic of all such doubts being wiped away from both French and Moorish minds. France's title to develop Morocco cannot be contested, and the manner in which she has performed the task so far only further consolidates her claim. With enthusiasm and optimism she raises magnificent cities on the sites of former delapidated Casbahs; she builds great lines of railways across the vast voids of the Sahara, and with that incomparable genius for engineering she irrigates the deserts over which the Caesars trod. From the womb of Algeria she has brought out to the wondering gaze of the Arab, coal, silver, gold and petroleum, and she has let the Arab enjoy them, and, what is far more important, has taught him how to turn them to use. It has been the pride of France to watch year by year a long stream of useful Arab citizens turn out from the institutions she has set up, and these in turn have cheerfully accepted the destiny which opens out before them so many walks in life where they can serve a parental government. Moreover, as in Russia so in French North Africa, a native can rise to the most lucrative and important positions. They participate in the administration of their country and can even vote for the French Chambers, if, according to the law of 1865, they obtain their naturalisation rights and thereby forego any other privileges or immunities that they may possess. They can become officers in the Army and in the case of some regiments the commissioned ranks do not contain a single European officer. A short while ago a negroid Moslem of the West Coast was appointed to the post of a captain in the French Navy. This individual had subscribed to the law of naturalisation and thus the only bar to his rising high in the service of the Republic, was removed.

No European nation has had as much experience in ruling Arabs as the French and the results that have accrued show that few, if any, can compete with them. Taking into consideration the inherent complexities of Arab character, its independence and ferocity, its *dolce for niente* attitude on life, the Republic has indeed acquired a magnificent success. But no eulogy that the outsider can offer will outshine the eulogy that we find to-day in the gallant dash of the Turcos and the Chasseurs d'Afrique on the plains of Flanders and in their stubborn loyalty towards that nation with whom their destinies are bound up.

THE MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION REPORT.

Administration reports, whether of the beneficed or unbeneficed bureaucracy have always two defects. Firstly, they make their appearance many months after the events recorded therein have become almost stale and unprofitable. Secondly, they are more often than not, unattractive and uninteresting. Of course there are exceptions but these only accentuate the general rule. As far as official reports emanating from the respective bureaus of the several provinces of the Empire and of the Imperial Government go, we have more than once commented in these columns on their extreme baldness, bordering on ineffable dullness. Many are more than dull. They are absolutely repellant. There are a variety of Inspectors-General, Directors-General and a host of similar officials in a lower degree on large salaries which might well be spared to the mute taxpayer. But strangely enough we cannot afford to spend a few thousand rupees on a literary historigrapher in each Secretariat, who could relate a narrative of events in a style which would attract the general reader.

The same remarks apply, though in a less degree, to reports emanating from semi-official bodies like municipal corporations and other kindred organisations. These have a vicious knack of following in the footsteps of the beneficed hierarchy. Even the yearly reports of municipalities are generally dry and repulsive reading. But we are bound to make an exception in favour of our own civic organisation, which is admitted and recognised as *facile princeps* among its fellows in this country. Not that it is faultless. Indeed, its faults of omission and commission are many. But in spite of faults, the annual report forms very interesting and instructive reading. Moreover, it has the merit of generally coming out punctually at the statutory date, namely, October of each year. There have been some lapses in this direction, but they were reported to be unavoidable. Of course, they appear in a form which is stereotyped, though there is nothing to prevent its being presented in an improved form which might make it as interesting as the reports of the London County Council. It seems to be nobody's business to disturb this stereotype; especially the Sahara of health tables. These demand the intelligible hand of the genuine statistician in vital statistics to improve and make perfect. The one tabular improvement to be noticed in recent times is that introduced, if we remember rightly, by that innovator, Mr. Joseph Baptista, when Chairman of the Standing Committee. But it is not every day that the Corporation is fortunate enough to have a really reforming Councillor of the ability, the penetration and the instincts of an ardent advocate of local self-government. He introduced in the financial branch of the Report a most comprehensive table of revenue and expenditure, classified under various heads, besides a column for quinquennial averages for ready reference by the mediocrities of the Corporation. It is the most important table in the Report, and as such deserves to be well studied, for it presents, at one glance, the rise and growth of the municipal revenue, from the date of its establishment in 1865 to the last year; and similarly that of expenditure. It is a matter of regret that a similar table cannot be compiled by the Health Department to elucidate the vital statistics of the city and to illuminate every citizen who takes an interest in its sanitation and conservancy. There are able students of such statistics who can easily get such a table prepared. Both the Commissioner and the Standing Committee ought to see to this matter. But we must wait to see such a table till the composition of the latter body is more compact, more cultured, and free from the bureaucratic shackles.

However, passing on from the general to the particular, we are glad to notice the growth of the Municipality in all its various branches throughout the last ten years. In his speech the other day, when discussing the Report, Mr. Wacha drew the attention of his colleagues to some striking facts. The revenue has now risen to a crore and a quarter, and, as the city expands in population and trade, the next decade ending with 1923-24 will again show a record. There is a certain elasticity in the general property tax which at once attracts notice. The tax is, of course, the backbone of the fiscal system. For in 1913-14 it yielded a revenue of nearly 50 lakhs, when, as a matter of fact, not many years ago each per cent of this yielded on an average about 2½ to 3 lakhs. The rate is steady at 10 per cent while the yield has mounted higher and higher. We may call this tax an elastic one. Anyhow it is so for the present and will continue to grow so as long as Bombay is expanding. The value of the assessment has risen to two crores and the yield in recent years has shown a growth of 16 lakhs. This is satisfactory. Thus fully five-twelfths of the gross income is derived from property tax. But linked with it are the halalcrore cess and water rate. In reality from the point of the exact economist, these are sources of revenue for services rendered and are not in the nature of a tax. But in respect of both there is a growth of 5.9 lakhs and 1.40 lakhs respectively. If we add to the property tax the present yield from these two services, fully two-thirds of the gross revenue can be accounted for. It will, however, be asked why the property tax is so rapidly increasing? Simply because, as was pointed out at the meeting, houses in the city, despite the operations of the Improvement Trust have increased 21 per cent. And yet it is curious to find the Improvement Trust lamenting that many of the rooms in its sanitary chawls remains vacant! What can be the reason? In all probability the rents in some of these are prohibitive for the working classes. The poor continue to overcrowd localities already congested. These prefer to live in dark, damp rooms which are cheap and shun the palaces built by the paternal Trust. Here is a socio-economic problem which is baffling the official sanitarians. The housing problem in Bombay is not solved and it would be a miracle if it were to be solved even in fifty years. Education must precede sanitation. When the working classes are better educated and are able to understand the benefits of well-lighted, airy and commodious living room, they will themselves seek such places without the crutches offered by Improvement Trusts, Development Committees and kindred official organisations of a stereotyped character. There is a provision in the Improvement Trust Act to render financial aid to millowners who are willing to build sanitary rooms for their workpeople. How many have availed themselves of that provision? We believe not more than two, and those two have for the present provided for a fraction only of their operatives. What are the 78 mills doing for their workpeople in this respect?

Notes of the Day

Turks and Germans.

One of the most significant telegrams today is the rumour emanating from Athens to the effect that there have been mutinies both in the Turkish fleet and in the barracks on the Golden Horn. Nothing better could be desired, and fortunately such events are within the bounds of possibility. If Enver Pasha has actually gone to the Caucasus to take up supreme command we may be sure that he has left behind him as many foes as friends, and the former certainly will not hesitate to use their influence to the full. Moreover, it should be borne in mind that the anti-war party on the Bhosphorus includes secretly or openly the Heir Apparent and the Sultan, the first being at the same time a bitter enemy, both in public and private life, of Enver Pasha. The Turk, though in times of peace a somewhat *insouciant* individual, is in times of war apt to become depressed unless fed on successes, a form of nourishment which he has so far not enjoyed. It may be that he is beginning to realise that the promises made by the war party in this campaign are as likely of fruition as those made before the last. A revolution in Turkey at the present moment and the complete reversal of the new regime is the only medicine that may yet preserve the diseased body of the Ottoman Empire.

Britons and Japanese.

The decoration by the Emperor of Japan of British officers who assisted at the taking of Kiau Chau recalls the fact that the Mikado is the only Asiatic who can wear the Order of the Garter, the Insignia of which were personally conveyed to his Imperial Majesty by Prince Arthur of Connaught a couple of years ago. The strength of the Anglo-Japanese Alliance, which often provoked the usual German insults about Asiatic races, has been further consolidated by the recent association of British and Japanese troops, as well as by the chivalrous generosity of the Mikado in handing over to the Australasian Government islands near to the Oceanic shores wrested from the talons of the Prussian eagle. When Japan declared war, she explicitly stated that her operations were not to be confined to the Far East, a declaration that caused many to wonder if a military expedition was intended to go to the assistance of the Russians by the Trans-Siberian Railway. As a matter of fact, one can go from Vladivostok to Tiflis in about ten days, and if such an expedition were intended, Japanese troops could very soon be moved up to the theatre of operations in the Near and Middle East. It remains to be seen whether Japan, when she quite finished her task in the East, will undertake any active co-operations with her Allies farther afield.

An Extraordinary Conviction.

If the facts are as stated by our Lucknow contemporary, the "Indian Daily Telegraph," the reversal by Justices Piggott and Chamier of the Allahabad High Court of the conviction and extraordinary sentence of transportation for life passed by the Sessions Judge of Benares on three villagers for the alleged burial alive of a month-old child, has prevented the perpetration of a serious miscarriage of justice. The prosecution story was that the baby was got rid of by the accused in the belief that it was a monstrosity as it began to grow teeth as early as the first month of its existence. The prosecution also adduced evidence to show that the child uttered cries as it was being buried. The defence case was that the child was dead at the time of burial. But some facts leaked out in the course of the trial which go to vitiate the whole prosecution case and call for a searching investigation into the *modus operandi* of the police who handled this case. Justice Piggott did well to draw attention to the extraordinary procedure of the police, and it is to be hoped that the Government of India will move in the matter also.

Evidence Suppressed.

It appears that, not only did the police refrain from arresting and keep away from the court the most important witness, namely the father of the child, who it was known had gone along with the other three men to bury it, but the mother of the child was also taken away from the village and kept apart from her husband and relatives until the trial was over! The police apparently feared that this woman would not give evidence against her husband and they did not want to weaken the prosecution case by producing the husband alone. Of course, the police had no business to be anxious to get a conviction by all means, but their suppressing the evidence of this most important witness is eloquent as to the way in which cases are sometimes "got up" in India. But what is more amazing still, is that the Sessions Judge should have shut his eyes to this glaring defect in the prosecution case and imposed such a sentence as one of transportation for life. The whole part played by the police needs to be thoroughly investigated.

The Best Method of Town-planning.

Professor Geddes, the well-known authority on town-planning, who is now in India, has been giving his views to a representative of "The Statesman." Many of his remarks are of a most suggestive character and reveal a broad and commonsense view of the problem, as it affects India, which has a very pertinent application to the policy which has been so much in favour in Bombay for many years, and has recently begun to be applied to Calcutta. Firstly, Professor Geddes very wisely insists that there is no such thing as a town-planning expert. Town-planning is a subject on which everybody has a perfect right to hold any views he pleases, the main criterion of the correctness of those views being whether they make for the greatest good of the greatest number or not. In his opinion the best way to plan a town is to encourage the highest tendencies of its people and its institutions.

The True Remedy in India.

In this connection Professor Geddes proceeded to deprecate the too-often held and hastily assumed view of the Indian town and village in regard to its hygienic aspect.

The Indian town or village, with its apparently confused and higgledy piggledy layout, is not, as the Western observer is inclined hastily to conclude, the result of mere cussedness. It is a commonsense attempt to build along the natural drainage of the village, the stream or nullah which carries away the refuse of the house. In course of time the nullah silts up,—often owing to the obstructive dam-ways or highways built across it by the upper classes in their predominance,—and insanitary conditions ensue; but these insanitary conditions are not the natural habitat of the simple villager, who is naturally cleanly. The true remedy for the conditions which prevail in congested and insanitary areas is not merely to Haussmannise the town by driving broad thoroughfares through it: we must seek also to develop the architectural genius of the region and its people, and if we succeed in this, there is not the slightest fear that the product will be anything but harmonious.

Political Dangers.

Professor Geddes emphasizes in a remarkable way the political dangers of Haussmannising. The cities where unrest prevails, he points out, are always those which have been planned on too artificial a basis; where the health, morals and comfort of the people have been sacrificed to the greed of the speculative builder, or to the vanity of the Haussmanns, the Stubbens and the autocrats who have given them *carte-blanche* in the carrying out of their ideas. Mr. Geddes quotes the case of Paris between 1852 and 1870, and of Berlin and Cologne to-day.

Under Napoleon Haussmann created a beautiful Paris,—but how? By driving magnificent roads through it and erecting stately buildings, after a ruthless demolition of existing dwellings, dishousing their inmates and aggravating the evils of overcrowding. These measures led to an increase in rents and land values and to an orgy of speculation in land. The net result was to increase the amenities of Paris for the rich and to aggravate the sufferings of the poor. The effect of this was seen when the French armies were defeated and the Empire collapsed; above all in the Commune.

The same thing has been happening in Cologne and Berlin, which is described as a "metropolis of sham town-planning." This has helped to bring about "such a growth of socialism that the Kaiser and the Imperial family are constrained to exercise their privileges as voters in the vain attempt to keep the Socialists out of Parliament."

Bombay, Ahmedabad and Delhi.

Professor Geddes was somewhat reticent in regard to what he had seen in India. He had not seen enough of Calcutta to criticise the Improvement Trust of that city. Bombay he compared to New York in its congestion on a site peculiarly limited by nature. Ahmedabad was architecturally the most interesting town he had seen in India, and it was there he was able to formulate his theory as to the basic importance of the nullah in the architecture of the Indian village or town. The new Delhi would be impressive but there was no adequate provision as yet for the "army of menials." But it is in his emphatic condemnation of a reckless and heedless Haussmannising of cities, of which we have had so much experience in Bombay, that Professor Geddes views, as an impartial authority, are of such high value. As "The Statesman" says:

It is possible that Professor Geddes, in his zeal for giving scope to the natural architectural genius of the people, exaggerates the connection between city improvement and revolution. Nevertheless, his observations upon the unwisdom of beautifying a city at the cost of the happiness of its inhabitants are those of a man possessing unusual insight, who is personally acquainted with all the great cities of Europe.

THE WAR

SUMMARY OF TELEGRAMS.

NORTH SEA FIGHT.

AUSTRIA'S WORST DISASTER.

135,000 MEN ROUTED.

MUTINY IN TURKISH FLEET.

The Admiralty announces that our Flotillas have engaged the enemy at various points in the North Sea and the situation is developing.

Scarborough and Hartlepool have been shelled.

That the Serbian reports of the defeat of the Austrians were not exaggerated is evident from a telegram to-day, which states that the Austrians regard it as their "greatest disaster" of the war, not because of their losses, but because it makes them look ridiculous in the eyes of the world. Budapest newspapers attribute the defeat to German selfishness in withdrawing Austrians to help them.

The question of Austria breaking away from Germany and suing for independent peace is, according to a lady who has just returned to England from Vienna, again being discussed.

Telegrams from Trieste report that two Austrian destroyers have been sunk by mines.

Reports from Athens show that a mutiny against the German officers has broken out both in the Turkish Fleet and the Stamboul barracks.

Writing in "The Times" on the subject of the tyranny of German officers Lord Cromer instances what happened in the Sudan. The German Government obtained permission to recruit Sudanese for service in East Africa, but the men were treated so badly that a few years later not a single man would enter the service of Germany, although they were quite willing to serve under British officers.

In Flanders the Allies captured several German trenches and a number of prisoners, have advanced 500 metres south of Ypres, and have maintained the progress of previous days.

There has been considerable aerial activity. A British airman dropped five bombs on German positions in Belgium, but had to come down in Holland, and will be interned. Another message says that aviators have again dropped bombs on Freiburg.

Two orders of the day pay a high tribute to the fine work of the 7th Infantry and 3rd Cavalry Divisions in Flanders. An official detailed account accompanying the orders, graphically narrates how these two Divisions, who were sent to aid the naval division at Antwerp, kept the German army at bay till the other British Corps were brought from the Aisne. "They hung on like grim death."

JAPANESE RED CROSS DETACHMENT FOR FRANCE.

PARIS, Dec. 16.

Preparations are being made to despatch a Japanese Red Cross detachment to France.

NAVAL BATTLE IN NORTH SEA.

FIGHTING IN PROGRESS.

FIGHTING IN NORTH SEA

ENEMY ENGAGED AT SEVERAL POINTS.

ENGLISH COAST TOWNS SHELLED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

The Admiralty announces that German movements of importance have been taking place in the North Sea this morning.

Scarborough and Hartlepool have been shelled.

Our flotillas have engaged the enemy at various points.

The situation is developing.

SCARBOROUGH, Dec. 16.

Four German cruisers bombarded the town this morning.

Scarborough, "the Queen of Watering-places," is in the North Riding of Yorkshire, 54 miles N. of Hull.

Hartlepool is a seaport in the county of Durham.

THE FALKLAND ISLANDS FIGHT.

EXTRAORDINARY GERMAN STORIES.

LONDON, Dec. 16.

In the absence, for obvious reasons, of official details regarding the British ships engaged in the Falkland Islands fight most extraordinary stories have been set on foot in Germany. For instance, the "Frankfurter Zeitung" publishes a wild rumour that England had to send more than three dozen of her most modern warships to effect the destruction of the Scharnhorst and the other three German vessels sunk. It is to be remarked, however, that the journal does not give the source of its information.

THE BLOWN UP TURKISH BATTLESHIP

COMMANDER HOLBROOK'S ADVENTURE.

MALTA, Dec. 16.

For the purpose of attacking the Messudieh Commander Holbrook had to penetrate for more than half the Straits. After torpedoing the battleship he was immediately detected and chased until he gained the entrance.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM IN ITALY.

ROME, Dec. 15.

The exploit of Commander Holbrook in torpedoeing the Messudiyeh has caused great enthusiasm here and is expected to have an enormous moral effect.

BLOWING UP OF THE BULWARK.

FINDING OF THE COURT OF ENQUIRY.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Press Bureau says that the Court of Inquiry into the blowing up of the Bulwark finds that the explosion was due to an accidental ignition of ammunition on board the ship. There is no evidence to support the suggestion that it was due to either to treachery on board or an act of the enemy.

GERMAN SUBMARINES AT BRUGES.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

As airman of the Allies who flew over the German lines saw a submarine engaged in preliminary engine trials on the canal at Bruges.

JAPANESE DECORATIONS.

BRITISH OFFICERS HONOURED BY THE EMPEROR.

TOKIO, Dec. 15.

The Emperor has decorated Brigadier-General Barnardiston with the Order of the Rising Sun, second class; Major Pringle with the same Order, fourth class; and Captain Moore, fifth class. The British officers were received in audience at half-past eleven in the morning, the ceremony being followed by a luncheon.

GREATEST DISASTER OF THE WAR.

AUSTRIANS AND THE SERBIAN VICTORY.

GERMANS BLAMED FOR SELFISHNESS.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Austrians had seven Army Corps in Serbia when they forced the Serbians to retire, and three of these were withdrawn when the Russians invaded Hungary. The Serbians immediately resumed the offensive, obtaining a victory which the Austrians regard as their greatest disaster of the war, not on account of their losses, but because the victory of the Serbians makes the Austrians look ridiculous in the eyes of the world.

Budapest newspapers attack the Germans for selfishness in withdrawing the Austrians to help them.

A lady who has recently come from Vienna says that the question of the Austrians breaking away from Germany and suing for independent peace, which was dropped as a result of the Kaiser's visit, is now being again discussed.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15.

An Austrian communiqué announces that the retirement of the right wing has involved a change in the military situation. Consequently, Belgrade has been evacuated without fighting. The Austrian troops have fought long and fatiguing battles but are in the best of spirits.

135,000 MEN ROUTED.

THRILLING ENTRY INTO BELGRADE

SERBIANS READY FOR ANYTHING.

NISH, Dec. 16.

The King of Serbia has been inundated with congratulations on the recapture of Belgrade.

The enemy's flight across the Danube and the Save, was disorderly, the Serbians routing 135,000 men.

The Servians' entry into Belgrade was most thrilling. The populace was overjoyed.

All that remains to free Serbia from the enemy is to drive the Austrians from the north-west corner around Shabatz and Losnitza.

So far from being exhausted, the Serbians are in the best of spirits and are ready for anything.

ANOTHER AUSTRIAN DISASTER.

TWO DESTROYERS SUNK BY MINES.

VENICE, Dec. 15.

Telegrams from Trieste report that two Austrian destroyers have been sunk by mines.

GERMAN INTRIGUES IN BALKANS.

DOOMED TO FAILURE.

SOFIA, Dec. 16.

German agents are actively working in Sofia and Bukharest. Their efforts however are doomed to failure as the Bulgarians and Rumanians understand their own interests better than the Turks understand theirs.

According to statements made to prominent Bulgarian politicians in Sofia by German journalists whose number has increased lately, Germany does not care what happens to Turkey. All Germany wanted was to increase the embarrassments of England and Russia.

SECOND FRENCH CANADIAN CONTINGENT,

TO BE RAISED FORTHWITH.

OTTAWA, Dec. 15.

The Second French Canadian regiment is being raised forthwith for active service.

FIGHTING IN FLANDERS.

ALLIES CONTINUE TO PROGRESS.

TRENCHES AND PRISONERS CAPTURED.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.

The Press Bureau announces that after a period of comparative quiet, fighting in Flanders has been recommenced. A combined attack by the Allies was made yesterday on the line from Hollebeke to Wyteschaete. Several German trenches and a number of prisoners were captured, and substantial progress was made.

A communique issued in Paris says:—The British have captured a small wood westward of Wyteschaete. The ground we won yesterday along the Ypres canal and westward of Hollebeke has been retained, notwithstanding vigorous counter-attacks by the enemy.

There have been intermittent bombardments from the Soine to the Argonne, but they have not been severe, except in the region of Crouy.

We have progressed somewhat in the Argonne, and maintained the advantage of previous days.

The Germans from a great distance have violently bombarded the station at Saint Leonard, southward of Saint Die. The enemy's artillery has been very active in Alsace.

We have everywhere maintained previous progress except at Steinbach, where a German attack from Uffholtz succeeded in gaining a footing.

There is no change on the rest of the front.

PARIS, Dec. 15.

An official communiqué published in Paris last night said:—

The French and Belgian troops have debouched from Nieuport and occupied a line of trees from Lombartzyde to the farm of St. George. We made an attack south of Ypres in the direction of Kleinzillebeke and advanced five-hundred metres. We continue to hold the heights commanding Steinbach in Alsace. Elsewhere nothing noteworthy has occurred.

CONCENTRATIONS OF TROOPS.

OPTIMISTIC RUMOURS AT COURTRAI

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Strong concentrations of troops are reported near Courtrai, where the most optimistic rumours are in circulation among the population.

WOUNDED TAKEN TO THE INTERIOR

LONDON, Dec. 15.

A correspondent at Sluis of Tyd reports that the German wounded have been transported from Bruges to the interior.

ALLIES HINDERED BY CONDITION OF ROADS.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 16.

The London correspondent of the "Pioneer" cables:—

"The Times" correspondent in northern France says that the Allies are being hindered by the condition of the roads. Thousands of tons of spades picks and wheel barrows have been ordered in England for the roads to be re-made.

GERMANY PREPARED FOR ONE YEAR'S CAMPAIGN.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Field-Marshal von der Goltz, in an interview published in Sofia, said that Germany was prepared for a campaign of one year.

BETHMANN-HOLLWEG'S SON WOUNDED.

BERNE, Dec. 15.

German newspapers report that the son of Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg was badly wounded at Riotrkow, and captured by the Russians.

COPPER FOR GERMANY.

PRICE DOUBLE OF THAT IN LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

A telegram from Berne says that the German Government has fixed the maximum price of copper at a hundred pounds sterling a ton, which is about double the London prices of to-day.

HOW DURWAN SINGH WON V.C.

THRILLING FIGHT DESCRIBED BY OFFICER.

"ALL BAYONET WORK."

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

An officer of the Garhwali Regiment writes describing the fighting in which Havildar Durwan Singh Negi won the Victoria Cross. He says:—The Germans held in strength a trench about 400 yards long. The Indians twice attempted to retake it but failed after sanguinary fighting. At dusk the enemy still held about 300 yards and we, who were supposed to be resting after twenty-one days in the trenches, were summoned from billets six miles away. Owing to the brightness of the night and snow, a frontal attack was hopeless, so we decided to file the battalion up the communication trench and attack the enemy from the right flank. A sapper with a small party of Afridis commended operations by throwing a bomb into a traverse held by the Germans.

The bomb was followed by a bayonet charge. Thus the trench was partially retaken, our battalion filing along the trench as each successive traverse was captured. The remaining 250 yards was all bayonet work with no bombing party to help us. Captain Lumb's company was leading and Durwan Singh Negi, though hit in the head twice, slightly but enough to half stun him, led his section in charge after charge, capturing each piece of trench and putting the fear of God into the Huns who were terrified at the way our little fellows rushed them. They readily threw away their arms and surrendered. We bagged two machine-guns, one trench mortar and 105 prisoners. We were delighted to get a wire from the G. O. C. congratulating the regiment on its gallantry and informing us that Durwan Singh Negi had been awarded the Victoria Cross. As I write the Brigade Major has arrived in a motor-car to take Captain Lumb and Durwan Singh Negi to the King.

BRITAIN'S NATIONAL SOUNDNESS.

SHOWN BOTH IN FIELD AND IN RECRUITING ZEAL.

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Addressing the Unionist Chairmen and Agents of Parliamentary Constituencies, Mr. Bonar Law said:—

Germany has failed. We have a terrible struggle in front of us, but the final result is not in doubt. The Germans have told us that we are decadent. Our sailors and soldiers have more than upheld the reputation of their country; but our national soundness has been shown not only on the field of battle, but also in zeal in recruiting.

Statements have been made about the slowness of our men in joining the colours which have done us great harm abroad, and which are entirely unjustified. Never in the whole history of the world has an army such as we require been raised by voluntary enlistment.

That system failed in the American Civil War but it has not failed here. We have got so far, and I am sure we shall get, all the men we need.

RECRUITING GOING AT STEADY RATE.

STRENGTH OF SOME BRITISH INFANTRY REGIMENTS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 16.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—

Recruiting continues to be satisfactory and at a steady rate of a division and a half of men per week.

The Northumberland Fusiliers are now completing twenty battalions. Those with fifteen battalions each or over include the Warwickshires, Royal Fusiliers, Liverpools, West Yorkshires, East Cheshires, Welsh Fusiliers, Hampshires, Sherwood Foresters, Middlesex, King's Royal Rifles, Manchesters York and Lancasters, Durhams, Highland Light Infantry, Royal Irish Rifles and Rifle Brigade.

EIGHT TO ONE.

TWO BRITISH DIVISIONS' HEROIC STAND.

HOW GERMAN HORDES WERE KEPT AT BAY.

"HUNG ON LIKE GRIM DEATH."

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Two orders of the day pay a high tribute to the fine work of the 7th Infantry and 3rd Cavalry Divisions in Flanders.

An official detailed narrative accompanies the orders, the general trend of which is thus summarised by the "Times":—

The Divisions were sent to aid the naval division at Antwerp. They landed at Ostend and Zeebrugge about October 6th. They occupied the regions of Bruges and Ghent and had to suffer initial disappointment at finding they had arrived too late.

Two days afterwards General Rawlinson moved his head-quarters from Bruges to Ostend. The enemy was advancing in force. The position of our troops became untenable. The situation was so serious that troops on the lines of communication and at the base were forced to re-embark.

The positions of the Divisions onward were in grave danger.

They were forced by an overwhelming superiority of numbers to retire. There was a desperate rear-guard fight from Ghent to Ypres until we took the final stand before Ypres.

Then came the worst ordeal of all. It was left to a little force of 30,000 to keep the German Army at bay for some days, while the other British corps were brought from the Aisne. They hung on like grim death. Every man in the trenches of a thin, exhausted line, against which the prime of the German first-line troops hurled themselves furiously, fought against odds of about eight to one.

A German officer afterwards described the action as a brilliant feat of arms. He said the Germans were under the impression that there had been four British corps at this point. When the divisions were withdrawn it was found that the infantry alone, out of 400 officers, had only 44 left, and out of 12,000 men, only 2,336.

AERIAL ACTIVITY.

BOMBS AGAIN DROPPED ON FREIBURG

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.

A British airman descended at Breskens, opposite Flushing. He had one bomb left, having thrown five in Belgium. He will be interned.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15.

Aviators have again dropped bombs on Freiburg.

FIERCE FIGHTING NEAR VISTULA.

RUSSIANS MAKE PROGRESS.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 16.

It is officially stated that our offensive in the Mlava region continues successfully.

Large enemy forces continue to concentrate on the left bank of the Vistula. Several new detachments have been discovered close to the river near Iloff. There has been fierce fighting since Monday morning between Lowicz and the Vistula and on the left bank of the Bzura, both sides alternately attacking and defending. We have made some progress.

Elsewhere fighting was less intense. It is reported that the enemy is weakening between Czenstochowa and Cracow. The Germans in that region are completing movements by railway towards the passes of the Carpathians. Fighting is developing in western Galicia.

NEW PORTUGUESE CABINET.

LISBON, Dec. 16.

The Chamber has voted confidence in the new Government by 63 to 39, but the Senate adopted the motion of want of confidence by 27 to 26.

KENNEDY SEA FACE INCIDENT.

COL. BURNETT ACQUITTED.

"DETERRENT" SENTENCE ON MR. DHONDI.

At the Esplanade Police Court yesterday, the Chief Presidency Magistrate delivered his decision in the cases, in which Lieut-Col. Burnett, I.M.S., charged Mr. Dossabhoy J. Dhondi with disorderly behaviour and insult, and Mr. Dhondi charged Lt.-Col. Burnett with insult and assault. Mr. Baker, of Messrs. Little and Co., solicitors, appeared for Col. Burnett, while Messrs. C. N. Kanuga, B. J. Dhondi and K. F. Nariman appeared for Mr. D. J. Dhondi.

The Magistrate, in the course of his judgment, said:

In considering the evidence it appears to me that four facts are apparent. Firstly that it was Mr. Dhondi's conduct which occasioned the events complained of; secondly, that Col. Burnett believed that Mr. Dhondi was about to come in contact with him, when he held up his hand; thirdly, that Mr. Dhondi has put forward an imaginary and fictitious version of the incident; and fourthly, that this version is bolstered up by fabrictaed and perjured evidence. On the first point Mr. Dhondi himself admits that he came in contact with Captain Harkness, before the incident of which he complains, occurred. Captain Harkness says that Mr. Dhondi came in contact with him sideways, touched him after he had touched Captain McVean, and then passing in front of him, went off towards Col. Burnett. The latter thereupon put out his open hand with a view to protect himself from being jostled. Captain Harkness was cross-examined at length but it appears to me that the cross-examination has not in any way shaken his evidence. If Mr. Dhondi's story is true, both Col. Burnett and Captain Harkness have fabricated a version deliberately placing the different persons concerned into positions which they never occupied. It seems to me difficult to believe, if this had occurred, that Captain Harkness and Col. Burnett would not have fabricated a story more favourable to the latter. Again, while both Captain Harkness and Col. Burnett deposed to Mr. Dhondi's conduct being annoying and provocative, neither deposed to vulgar abuse.

MR. DHONDI'S STORY.

Now, what is Mr. Dhondi's case? In his information no motive is set out why Col Burnett should suddenly abuse and assault him. He states: "The gentlemen were walking abreast and there was no one ahead of them. Just as we overtook these gentlemen and were going in front, the accused violently pushed me backwards, saying: 'You, blind man! Go back.'" The motive, if any suggested, was that Col. Burnett did not like being overtaken. The version deposed to in Court is even less convincing. The three Europeans were walking abreast, Captain Harkness on the extreme left, and Col. Burnett on the extreme right. Mr. Dhondi and Mr. Patel overtook them on the left side, or Captain Harkness' side. Mr. Dhondi says he just touched Captain Harkness. Elsewhere he says: "While passing, our arms touched." He apologised, and Captain Harkness nodded. Thereupon Col. Burnett came from the extreme right where he was walking, came in front of Mr. Dhondi, gave him a violent push and abused him. No explanation is forthcoming how Col. Burnett, who was on the right, knew that their arms touched, or why also Captain Harkness merely nodded and Captain McVean, who was next to him, did nothing, and that Col. Burnett should suddenly behave in such a violent and unaccountable manner.

As to the evidence in support of Mr. Dhondi's story, four witnesses are alleged to have seen the incident, walking in pairs. It is alleged that their names were taken on the spot by Mr. Patel, one of them, at Mr. Dhondi's request and that Mr. Patel took them down in writing. In spite of this, in Mr. Dhondi's information, the presence of two of them, whose names were taken, is somehow overlooked. Witness's summonses against these two witnesses, viz. Mr. Gandhi and Mr. Bandrawala, were not applied for till 22nd August. What is more remarkable is that when the information was filed, Mr. Gandhi was totally unaware that he was to be a witness or that his name had been taken as a witness. He could not remember the name of any one being asked for in his presence, and did not know how the names of his companions were obtained.

There is another circumstance which is more significant still. The memory of each of Mr. Dhondi's alleged witnesses started from the same exact spot, viz., a heap of stones near Church Gate Station. Each of the witnesses, when asked how he got to the heap of stones, whether he was the first to arrive there, or whether any of his companions was there before him, or from what place he started, found his memory was almost a complete blank.

AN IMAGINARY VERSION.

In my opinion there can be no reasonable doubt that the version put forward by Mr. Dhondi and his witnesses is an imaginary version in support of which false and fabricated evidence has been called. For these reasons I believe the evidence of Col. Burnett and Captain Harkness, and disbelieve the evidence called in the cross-complaint. I acquit Col. Burnett on both charges. The slow force used by Col. Burnett, when he thought the accused was going to jostle him, was clearly covered by sections 95 and 96 of the Indian Penal Code.

As regards the alleged subsequent assault by Col. Burnett, the latter states that Mr Dhondi followed so closely as to interfere with his movements. Col. Burnett was walking with a stick in his hand and swinging it. Mr. Dhondi walked into from behind and said: "There you have assaulted me again." It would be very dangerous to hold, on the uncorroborated statement of Mr. Dhondi, that Col. Burnett intentionally struck him with the stick. The evidence shows that Mr. Dhondi pushed against Captain McVean and came in contact with Captain Harkness, and by his manner led Col. Burnett to believe he was about to collide with him. The incident was trivial in itself, but the subsequent conduct of Mr. Dhondi put it in a different category. The evidence shows that for miles he persistently followed and provoked Col. Burnett, walking in such a way as to interfere with his movements, saying "you do not know me now, but to-morrow you will see," and trying to annoy him. Both Col. Burnett and Captain Harkness depose to the fact that Mr. Dhondi's conduct made them feel inclined to break the peace, and Col. Burnett states that he seemed to be asking him to hit him, and that if he had been a European, he would have done so. Not content with this, Mr. Dhondi, who is the brother of a pleader, has put Col. Burnett to the expense of defending himself at length against a false charge of having deliberately assaulted Mr. Dhondi, by bolstering it up by evidence which, I think, is obviously false and fabricated. I hold Mr. Dhondi to have been guilty of disorderly behaviour on the Kennedy Sea Face and to have insulted Col. Burnett, knowing it to be likely that he would be likely to commit a breach of the peace. I convict Mr. Dhondi on both charges.

Mr. Kanuga asked the Magistrate simply to warn and discharge Mr. Dhondi.

Mr. Baker asked for an exemplary punishment. He said the accused committed an offence and then aggravated it by bolstering up a charge with false and fabricated evidence.

The Magistrate said that the incident, as it originally occurred, was a very trivial one, but Mr. Dhondi's conduct since had disentitled him to consideration in the matter of punishment. This was a case in which the sentence to be imposed should be of a deterrent nature.

The Magistrate fined Mr. Dhondi Rs. 15 on the first, and Rs. 50 on the second charge. Out of the fine, Rs. 40 were ordered to be paid to Col. Burnett as compensation.

CASUALTY LIST.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

The following casualties are announced:—

KILLED.

Capt. J. P. Whelan, Irish Rifles.

Second-Lieuts. L. Harris and W. Smalley, Sherwoods.

MISSING AND BELIEVED KILLED.

Second-Lieut. C. Waldy, South Lancs.

WOUNDED.

Lieutenant G. Alison, Seaforths.

Lieutenant Hamilton-Johnston, Black Watch.

Lieutenant A. Kirby, Fifth London Regiment.

Second-Lieutenant J. Vick, York and Lancs.

Second-Lieutenant E. Wood, Warwicks.

BELGIAN WAR INDEMNITY.

PARIS, Dec. 15.

The Belgian Government learns that the Germans have ordered the Belgian Provincial Councils to meet on December 17th to arrange for the payment of fourteen millions sterling war indemnity.

M. MAX AND VON DER GOLTZ.

HOW THE INDEMNITY WAS PAID.

The "Petit Parisien" relates the following authentic anecdote:—

Some time after his arrival in Brussels Field-Marshal von der Goltz summoned M. Max, the Burgomaster, and told him that the city had been ordered to pay a war contribution of which it had not yet paid a centime.

"I order you," said the Field-Marshal, "to pay the first instalment of this indemnity—namely, at least 5,000,000 francs (£200,000) within forty-eight hours."

The time-limit having expired, the Burgomaster of Brussels called upon the Field-Marshal. Four employees from the town hall followed him bent beneath the weight of enormous parcels The Field-Marshal tore open the envelope of one of the parcels and examined it.

"What audacity," he exclaimed, "I asked for gold and you bring me requisition notes of the German Army. You are making fun of me, monsieur."

"Are not these notes redeemable?" asked M. Max, with his most naive air.

"Evidently," replied the Field-Marshal.

"But," said the Burgomaster. "the officers who signed them told me that they were as good as bullion. I return you t' is gold."

M. Max afterwards was arrested and sent to the fortress of Ingolstadt.

MR. BIRRELL LIKELY TO RESIGN.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 16.

The "Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—

The "Manchester Guardian's" London correspondent says that Lord Aberdeen's resignation will be followed by other changes. Mr. Birrell is likely to resign.

TYRANNICAL GERMAN OFFICERS.

MUTINY IN TURKISH FLEET.

AND IN STAMBOUL BARRACKS.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

DELHI, Dec. 16.

The Viceroy's report from the Secretary of State, dated 14th December, says:—

Reports from Athens show that a mutiny against the German officers has broken out both in the Turkish Fleet and the Stamboul barracks.

WHAT HAPPENED IN THE SUDAN.

EARL CROMER'S STATEMENT.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

LONDON, Dec. 15.

Referring in a letter to the "Times" to the report that the tyranny of German officers in Constantinople had created a mutinous spirit among the Turkish troops, Earl Cromer instances the case of the Sudan, where the German Government some years ago obtained permission to recruit Sudanese for service in East Africa.

A few years later the British East Africa Company made a similar request, and a British official went to consult the Sudanese.

He returned saying that if it was clearly understood that the troops would be under British officers there would be no difficulty in obtaining recruits, but not a single man would on any account enter the service of Germany.

It appears that many of those who had previously enlisted had returned and complained bitterly of the harshness of German discipline, especially of brutal treatment by German officers and non-commissioned officers.

With reference to the Khedive, Earl Cromer says that if he has unwisely thrown in his lot with the Germans his defection will probably have no great political importance. His personal influence in Egypt is slight, and whatever the future political status of the country may be, Abbas Hilmy can no longer be ruler. Also the artificial connection between Turkey and Egypt has long been detrimental to the interests of Egypt.

HOLLAND'S NEW LOAN.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 15.

The new loan of 250 million florins will be issued at par.

HIDES AND SHEEPSKINS.

EXPORT PROHIBITED FROM NEW ZEALAND.

WELLINGTON, Dec. 15.

The export of hides and sheepskins has been prohibited except to places in the Empire and allied countries.

NEW ZEALAND ELECTIONS.

WELLINGTON, Dec. 15.

The latest election results show that the Government has secured 41 seats, and the Opposition and Labour 39. One recount is proceeding, but no change is likely.

LORD ROBERTS AND WAIF.

NEW SUIT OF CLOTHES FOR POOR LITTLE BOY.

A story illustrating Lord Roberts' kindness of heart is told by Mr. N. Cole, headmaster of Gopsall-street Boys' School, Hoxton, London. Lord Roberts visited the school and saw the boys drill. Two days later the headmaster received the following letter from him:—

Dear Sir,—On my visit to your school on Monday, I was much struck with the keenness of the boys. Their drill was extremely good, although many of them were badly clothed.

One little pale and thin boy struck me as being very poorly clad. He was placed in the drill—No. 4 in front of the last section. If from this description you can identify the boy, I should be pleased if you would have him "rigged out" with clothes and boots and send the account to me.

Englemere, Ascot. ROBERTS.

The boy was duly "rigged out," and the headmaster sent the account to Lord Roberts with a photograph of the boy in his new clothes. The next day he received the following:—

Dear Sir,—I am very much obliged to you for all the trouble you have taken about clothes for ——. I now enclose a cheque in payment of the account.

Englemere, Ascot. ROBERTS.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Burma has written to the Editor of the "Rangoon Times" expressing his warm appreciation of the Editor's efforts in raising a contingent in Burma for Lord Kitchener's Army and enclosing a cheque for Rs. 1,000.

The Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction by the Marwar Durbar of a line of railway on metre gauge from Marwar Junction to Sanderao, a distance of about 71 miles.

IS THE KAISER MAD?

THE MATTOID MONARCH.

HOW IMPUNITY AND FLATTERY OVER-EXCITED HIS POOR WILL.

In the course of an article M. Jean Finot, Editor of "La Revue," gives a pen-picture of the Kaiser whose deranged mentality coupled with vainglory and innate mischievousness which had led to innumerable acts of savagery, had brought about the war:—

. . . Like a petty God
I walked about, admired of all and dreaded,
On hostile ground, none daring my affront,
Then swoll'n with pride into the snare
I fell. . . .
Milton's Samson Agonistes.

At the present time the mention of the word Kaiser only raises scorn, yet a few months ago in the imagination of the world, not to mention that of the German nation, that word was thought to stand for something at once powerful and formidable. Not so long ago the Kaiser was even popular in France. He appeared to be a kind of modern Lohengrin, the incarnation of loyalty and broadmindedness, a veritable Emperor of peace, even as he is in truth the incarnate spirit of war.

"THE ENVOY OF GOD."

At the time I was passing through Turin, and in a conversation with Cesare Lombroso, he gave me his opinion of the German Emperor. To the celebrated founder of criminal anthropology William was nothing but a typical mattoid.* He was convinced that we ought to publish a psychological study of the sovereign, since, owing to his attacks of verbo-mania and megalo-mania taken in combination with his hereditary disease, he had always been a cause of anxiety to the psychologists; but we decided for political reasons to postpone the publication of such an article.

All the same it was difficult to escape from this nightmare of a crowned mattoid whose caprices ruled the world. I trembled for international peace, this most sacred treasure of humanity thus confided to so fragile a conscience! Having the impressionable mind of a deranged person, at times sane and at times frenzied, was not the Emperor William capable of anything, even, I admit freely, of good and great actions? Nothing in him astonished me, not even his strange God, whom he invoked as a sort of inferior functionary in order to legalise the extravagances of his speech and of his irresponsible actions. In his troubled state of mind he appeared really convinced that the true God, the God of mercy and of brotherly love, had confided to him the task of ruling over Germany and that the Hohenzollerns were directly descended from Him. It was in His name that he loved, to speak of peace. . . . But it was also as envoy of God the Father that he drew the sword. The Emperor of Germany and God being thus allied William thought himself invincible. His audacity of recent times is not at all astonishing. Europe, and even all the world united against him, does not trouble him at all. Is not the divine power on his side?

It has been wrongly thought that the Emperor has lately had a sudden fit of madness, but in reality he has only given one more manifestation of that slow and insidious disease that was undermining him. The old German virtues, the integrity and independence of her judges, the morality and reserve of her inhabitants have sensibly diminished.

A FRIEND OF THE "RED SULTAN."

European modern history has been stained by the reign of a sovereign of whose numerous misdeeds no one has any doubt. This was Abdul Hamid. The "Red Sultan," as he was commonly called, had on his conscience not only thousands of murders committed at Constantinople, but also some hundreds of thousands of Armenians killed by his orders. A degenerate Machiavelli, he caused whole tribes and colonies to be assassinated. He confiscated the fortunes of his subjects and appropriated them without any form of judicial procedure. He perpetrated more crimes than all the convicts in New Caledonia together. Gladstone, whose high position as chief of a party demanded moderation of language, could not prevent himself from calling him in a great speech "the crowned assassin."

After referring to the crimes of Abdul Hamid and the denouncement they evoked in the press, the writer points out how after the degrading spectacle of a powerful monarch who, for the sake of the material interests of his country, stretched out his hand to an avowed assassin, justifying crime and weakening the public conscience, the Emperor William suddenly took a perilous step, and passed into the doubtful region where he himself committed a reprehensible crime.

This was during his triumphal voyage to Constantinople. The Sultan Abdul Hamid, past-master in the art of buying consciences, resolved to acquire for ever that of Emperor William. All the more generous in that he offered valuable articles which did not belong to him, Abdul Hamid showed himself singularly liberal towards the imperial German couple. He offered them, amongst other things, treasures belonging to the Ottoman people precious jewels, diamonds and pearls of the crown worth, in the estimation of experts more than five million francs. William II. could not have been ignorant of the origin of these things.

*Mattoid. A word used by Lombroso to denote a monomaniac characterized by a combination of criminality and stupidity.

Neither was he ignorant of the crimes of his "Brother." The Emperor took away from Constantinople a small fortune and the contempt of many Turks who knew of the transaction.

William's moral insensibility thus exceeded all that could be expected from a mattoid. By use of his pen, his God, and his sword, he still managed to hide from the world the fragility of his poor little conscience and the disquieting versatility of his brain.

THE KAISER'S INGRATITUDE.

One has almost forgotten the tragi-comic history of the great Polish lord Koscielski, nicknamed the "Admiral" for having made superhuman efforts to secure the vote of credit for the navy from the Polish deputies The Emperor, already seized with the idea of surpassing the English fleet, had done everything to overcome the resistance of the Poles who could turn the balance in his favour. The "Admiral," William's inseparable companion, pleaded the cause of the fleet so eloquently that the Poles, allured by the promise of some just reforms, voted as a single man. The vote once obtained, the Kaiser forsook the "Admiral," who, deceived and ridiculed, lost all his influence with his compatriots and retired to his estates. If we wished to recall other authentic facts which combined to show us the Emperor as the most ungrateful and the most unstable of mortals, we should exceed the limits of this sketch.

Lying and treachery, those two venomous plants which wax so strong with degenerates, have entirely overrun the Kaiser. He practices them with the lack of conscience of a magpie stealing precious things. He has deceived God and man and has betrayed his own people.

It is William himself who proclaims the news of French aggression, "the overrunning of Belgium" by the French, "the attack on the German outposts" by France before the declaration of war, of "the aggression of French aviators on Metz and Nuremburg"!

In the same way, in 1906, at the time of the Conference of Algeciras, he telegraphed personally to the different Powers that France had been abandoned by all—that the whole world found her in the wrong.

There is something infinitely humiliating for humanity to have been duped for so many years; for, let us repeat it, the august charmer is, after all, but a simple degenerate, one of those mattoids who astonish their friends by the versatility, the variety and the inconsistency of their gifts and the absence of all morality.

Being afflicted in addition by an hereditary disease of the ear, William II. is predestined to furnish yet another recruit to the great army of half-criminals, half-madmen. This conformation of the ear shows, it appears, a predisposition to crime and falsehood, According to studies made by Frigerio with normals, the auriculo-temporal angle exceeds 90 deg., but is less with degenerates. And from the indiscretions of certain doctors it appears that with the Kaiser the same angle is about 68 degrees, a condition which is characteristic of degenerates in general, and of forgers and criminals in particular.

The religion of a mattoid is peculiar to himself. He creates a God in his own image and annexes him, for his own profit. His God has a special solicitude for his interests, he must second him in his enterprises and thus make the most blamable acts respectable and holy.

A CROWNED MATTOID.

As there is hardly ever an atheist to be met with amongst malefactors, so most mattoids are to be found in extremely familiar relationship with *their* Providence. Casanova has stated in his Memories that all those who carry on an illicit profession have an exaggerated confidence in *their* God. And this is even more frequent amongst mattoids who are at liberty. In the same way as malefactors think to procure divine grace by wearing amulets or burning tapers, a crowned mattoid will with a gay heart spread flame and fire throughout the world. But he will make a whole nation pray, which must naturally disarm the devine anger and cause His power to be used in his favour.

The moral decadence of modern Germany brought about by the actions of her Junkers, the influences of the Court and of her soldiery, and, above all, the cult of the doctrine of "might is right," have made possible these acts of savagery, of cruelty and of bestiality which we are witnessing. No one can doubt the direct influence of the Kaiser. It is alleged to-day that all these crimes against humanity are not only tolerated but executed by order.

NERO OF TO-DAY.

After referring to the various acts of cruelty on the part of the Kaiser, M. Finot writes:—Having become almost arbiter of the universe, owing to the servility of his contemporaries, he burst forth into wilder and wilder claims. Impunity and flattery over-excited his poor will. A new Caligula, he would doubtless have demanded the head of humanity. But under the conditions of our modern life this descendant of the great line of morbid Cæsars limited himself to wishing to decapitate France and Russia and mete out the same treatment to all those peoples, such as Belgians and the British, who dared raise up obstacles in the way of the realisation of his desires.

Woe to unbalanced despots! Their power no longer belongs to our time. They have not even the hope of figuring after death in the constellation of heroes and demigods. A day is dawning when the humiliated, hypnotised people will raise their heads and win back their clear intellect and unmask and punish imposture. Thus it is that the redoubtable Kaiser is nothing but a poor invalid whose brilliant exterior duped Germany and the world.

Think of the fall of the most criminal of all the Cæsars. One day Rome declared herself against him and the final curtain falls. The Nero of to-day, stripped of his purple, has once again become the most unfortunate of men. Thus it is that, civilised humanity having abandoned the Kaiser, we see him in his true light as a poor, degenerate criminal.

But can one bear ill-will to the patchwork idol that one has created? Europe will only be excused by posterity for her singular error by the energy she shows in redeeming her freedom by ridding us for ever of the Imperial mattoid void of character and innocent of all honour.

A JUDGMENT ON THE WAR.

WORLD'S VERDICT.

ALLIES' EFFORTS FOR PEACE.

"The Times" has published in pamphlet form a remarkable analysis of the case of the Austro-German Alliance versus the Triple Entente, contributed to the "New York Times," by Mr. James M. Beck, formerly Assistant Attorney-General of the United States, says the "Pall Mall Gazette."

He examines as a lawyer the evidence contained in the British, German, Russian, and Belgian official publications on the war, and asks:—

If there existed a Supreme Court of Civilisation, before which sovereign nations could debate their differences without resort to arms, what would be the judgment of that tribunal upon the present war?

THE JUDGMENT.

The following is the "judgment" which, in Mr. Beck's opinion, "an impartial Court would not hesitate to pass":—

1.—That Germany and Austria in a time of profound peace secretly concerted together to impose their will upon Europe and upon Servia in a matter affecting the balance of power in Europe. Whether in so doing they intended to precipitate a European war to determine the mastery of Europe is not satisfactorily established, although their whole course of conduct suggests this as a possibility. They made war almost inevitable by (a) issuing an ultimatum that was grossly unreasonable and disproportionate to any grievance that Austria had, and (b) in giving to Servia, and Europe, insufficient time to consider the rights and obligations of all interested nations.

AUSTRIA ABETTED.

2.—That Germany had at all times the power to compel Austria to preserve a reasonable and conciliatory course, but at no time effectively exerted that influence. On the contrary she certainly abetted, and possbily instigated, Austria in its unreasonable course.

3.—That England, France, Italy, and Russia at all times sincerely worked for peace, and for this purpose not only overlooked the original misconduct of Austria, but made every reasonable concession in the hope of preserving peace.

4.—That Austria having mobilised its army, Russia was reasonably justified in mobilising its forces. Such act of mobilisation was the right of any sovereign State, and as long as the Russian armies did not cross the border or take any aggressive action no other nation had any just right to complain, each having the same right to make similar preparations.

5.—That Germany, in abruptly declaring war against Russia for failure to demobilise when the other Powers had offered to make any reasonable concession and peace parleys were still in progress, precipitated the war.

THE BRUSSELS URCHINS.

HOW THEY MAKE FUN OF THE GERMANS.

The German occupation of Brussels has not succeeded in overawing the urchins of the city, who continue to display their well-known spirit of raillery.

When the Germans mounted guns near the Palais de Justice commanding the city, the street arabs replied to this measure by mounting stovepipes of great and small calibre over against the German guns. The soldiers, though obviously annoyed at this lack of respect, said nothing.

Again, when the Germans were requisitioning horses, taking even the sorriest nags, the irrepressible urchins collected all sorts of wooden horses and rocking-horses, some without any legs or tails, and marched through the streets pulling them along behind the German guard.

FOURTH WAR NUMBER OF "THE INDIAN REVIEW."

The November Number of *The Indian Review* (the Fourth War number published by Messrs. G. A. Natesan Co., Madras) contains 104 pages of solid reading matter interspersed with 44 portraits, illustrations, cartoons and maps. It opens with a striking contribution on "Some Forces and Factors in War," by D. Fitzgerald Lee, M.A. F.R.C.S., Major R. Bryson, F.S.C.S.E., I.M.S., follows with an interesting account of "Field and Base Hospitals." "Turkey and the War," by Prof. E. W. Green, of the Madras Presidency College, is followed by appropriate sketches with portraits of the respective "Ministers of the Powers," among whom are Mr. Asquith Sir Edward Grey, Von Bethmann Hollweg, Herr Von Jago, Count Leopold Berchtold; H. E. Nicolas Pachitch; M. Sazonoff; Count Okuma and Rene Viviani. Prof. K. B. Ramanadhan, M.A., writes an article entitled "Superman and Machtpolitik." An accomplished writer Mr. N. M. Muzumdar, gives an account of the gigantic 'Industrial Development of Germany." Prof. V. G. Kale, M.A., follows with an article on "The War and Indian Trade," Prof. E. M. Macphail writes on "The Grand Duchy of Luxmberg." Other articles of interest include "War and Literature," by Principal J. C. Rollo, M.A.; "Prize Courts and Prize Law," by Mr. K. Subha Reddi, Bar-at-Law; "Civilization and War." by Mr. Arthur Macdonald, "The late Earl Roberts; "Turkey and Indian Mussulman," by Mr. Yakub Hasan; "Ode to the Indian Army," by Mr. M. Krishnamacharya, B.A., B.L., and "Burma: The Land of Softness and Peace," by Mr. A. Loton Ridger, F.R.G.S. Under the general heading "Some Contending Rulers" appear short biographical sketches of Francis Joseph of Austria; M. Poincare, the French President, King Peter of Servia and the Mikado of Japan, all accompanied with portraits. "The Army and Navy Chiefs of the Powers" include sketches of Lord Kitchener, and Sir John French; General Von Moltke Grand Duke Nicolas of Russia; General Von Noetzendorf and General Putnik, Mr. Winston Churchill and Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, Admiral Boue-De Lapevrere, Admiral Dewa and Admiral Von Tirpitz. On the whole the present number has a wealth of literary matter at once varied and interesting. Price annas eight. G. A. NATESAN & CO. Madras. 465

Shem-el-Nessim

SCENT OF ARABY

An Inspiration in Perfume.

EXHALING all the spirit of Eastern luxury and splendour, Shem-el-Nessim, the Scent of Araby, is fragrant, dainty and lasting, yet never overpowering.

A perfect harmony of fragrance can be obtained by the use of Shem-el-Nessim, because it has been combined with a full range of toilet accessories, each article perfect in its own sphere and all possessing the delightful fragrance of the original scent.

Shem-el-Nessim is supplied as Perfume, Hair Lotion, Toilet Water, Face Powder, Dentifrice, Bath Crystals, Soap, Brilliantine, Toilet Cream, Sachet, and Cachous.

Of all Chemists and Bazaars.

Beware of worthless imitations; insist on having the original made by

J. GROSSMITH & SON,

Distillers of Perfumes,

Newgate Street, London, E.C.

X'MAS

Before you select your Christmas presents pay us a call and you will not regret it!!

We place at your disposal the Finest Selection of

SILVER CIGARETTE CASES

FOR LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

Best Briar Pipes and Smokers Sets Cigar and Cigarette boxes

In silver, Nickel and Oakwood etc., etc., etc.

DO NOT FORGET—

WE ARE THE TOBACCONISTS OF INDIA

D. MACROPOLO & Co.,

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, DELHI, SIMLA & RANGOON.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' referee sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks, Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved security.

Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address:—31, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY." Bombay.

Free! *Free!!* *Free!*

Rai Shaheb Dr. K. C. Das's

HEALTH LITERATURE.

The most up-to-date Science of Health to Young and Old. Distributed gratis or post free. Apply to:—

THE SWASTHYA SAHAI PHARMACY,

30/2, Harrison Road, CALCUTTA.

If you are afraid of Infectious diseases
Use
ARBOS
CAMPHOR SOAP
THE BEST SOAP FOR INDIA.
A bath with Arbos Camphor Soap is a boon to the residents of India.
It is disinfective and has a marvellous effect on itches, ring-worms, etc.
CAN BE HAD AT ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.
Sole Agent.—T. HARA
73-75, Nagdevi Street,
BOMBAY.
"Sub Agents.—A. H. NASER & Co., No "B" Peerbhoy Building, Princess St.

Bladder inflammation as well, is cured by Methyloids, the internal antiseptic capsule treatment. They are easy to take and sure quickly without inconvenience. 180—A4.

FAMOUS FOOTBALLER'S ACTION.

£100 DAMAGES AGAINST MR. L. A ROOSE.

SCENE IN A TRAIN.

At the King's Bench Division before Mr. Justice Bray and a Special Jury, judgment was entered for £100 damages and costs for the defendants in the action for alleged slander brought by Mr. Leith Richmond Roose, the well-known amateur footballer, against Mr. Hilton Crowther, a woollen manufacturer, of Huddersfield, and a director of the Huddersfield Town Football Club, and his wife. There was a counterclaim for alleged libel brought by the defendants against Mr. Roose, and the jury returned a verdict for the former.

Counsel said that in September, 1910, Mr. Crofther was introduced to Mr. Roose as a person who might be of assistance to the club. Mr. Roose agreed to play as goalkeeper, and as he was an amateur player nothing was paid to him except the bare expenses.

He started to play in April, 1911, and became on most friendly terms with Mr. and Mrs. Crowther, and he had stayed at Ashleigh, near Huddersfield, with them. At the end of the season 1911, Mr. Roose ceased his connection with the club, as he wanted to play in a First Division club.

Later on the club got into financial difficulties, and when the club was wound up it was necessary that some sort of compensation should be paid to the manager and trainer. Subsequently, continued counsel, Mr. Roose threw out hints that he also ought to be paid a substantial amount, and on one occasion he asked for £2,000. Mr. Roose was an amateur, and had no right to expect money as compensation.

Mr. Crowther declined to give Mr. Roose any money, and thereupon, said counsel, the latter sent a number of abusive postcards and letters to Mr. Crowther and his wife, and on one occasion Mr. Roose used most disgusting language towards both of the defendants.

Subsequently Mr. Roose made a claim against Mr. and Mrs. Crowther for slander. It was alleged by Mr. Roose that the slander was uttered on November 18, 1911, at the Chelsea Football Ground, in the presence of Mr. Norman Robinson, a director, and then there was a second slander uttered by Mr. and Mrs. Crowther in a restaurant at Great Portland Street, London. His clients, said counsel, would tell the Court that there was not the slightest truth in the slander allegations.

Mr. Hiton Crowther was called in support of counsel's statement. Mr. Roose, he said, used to play as goalkeeper for the Huddersfield Town Club.

His Lordship: What is he besides being a football player?—He poses as a doctor, but I don't know really what he was.

Witness added that on one occasion Mr. Roose used disgusting language towards him in the dining-car of the train. Witness wanted Mr. Roose to hit him, but he would not do it.

Summing up, his lordship said Roose appeared to have enlisted, and he was said to be at Aldershot. The jury returned a verdict for the defendants, and his lordship entered judgment as stated.

THE STAGE AND THE WAR.

PARIS ARTISTES AT THE FRONT.

Many of the singers and actors who have contributed largely to the pleasure of Parisian theatre-goers are taking an active part in the campaign. Two of the Opera tenors, MM. Lassalle and Frantz, are fighting in the army of the North. The Comedie-Francaise has lost a promising young actor, M. Raynal, killed in battle. The general manager, M. Albert Carre, is on the staff at Besancon. Older members of the Comedie-Francaise, such as MM. Mounet-Sully, Silvain, De Feraudy, Albert Lambert, Paul Mounet, Georges Berr, and Raphael Duflos, read or recite to wounded in the hospitals.

One of the directors of the Opera Comique, M. Gheusi, is orderly officer to General Gallieni. M. Clement and M. Beyle, the tenors, are respectively motoring for the army and serving in the Lyons garrison.

M. Jacques de Feraudy is a stretcher-bearer, M. Max Linder is a motorist, M. Tunc (formerly of the Grand Guignol) has been made prisoner, M. Signoret is in a military bakery, M. Abel Tarride is guarding a railway, M. Albert Brasseur is managing a hospital, and MM. Fursy, Max Maurey, Huguenet, Louis Diemer, Polin and Note are in the ambulance service.

Nearly all the leading French actresses are helping in the hospitals and ambulances. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who is recovering from illness at Arcachon, Mme. Rejane at Trouville, Mme. Bartet at Biarritz, Mlle. Marie Leconte and Mlle, Lucienne Breval are among these.

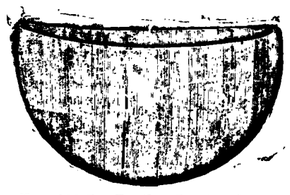
NEW ENGINE OF WAR.

According to a private message from Berlin, the Austrians in their attack on the Servian positions outside Belgrade used a remarkable engine of war for the first time.

This machine is constructed on the principle of the ancient Roman catapult, and throws barrels filled with stones and explosives at a high trajectory into the enemy's positions with terrible effect, the stones being split up into thousands of pieces and hurled over a wide area.

The range of these machines is necessarily small, but for the warfare on the Danube they have proved peculiarly effective. The message adds that numerous transports are coming up the Danube towards Belgrade loaded with empty beer barrels for the new engine.

XMAS FOR THE MERE MAN GIFTS

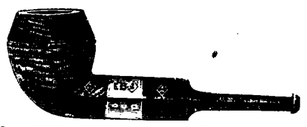


No. 1003-5.—Dustless Leather Tobacco Pouch, will not go hard in wear. Price, Rs. 2-12.

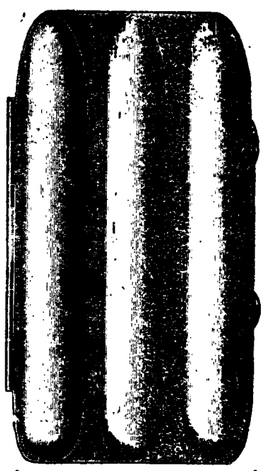
No. 4456s-1—B.B.B. Hall marked silver band, length 5¼ ins. Price, Rs. 3-8.

All the pipes below have push mouthpieces.

No. 1613-5—Buckskin Tobacc Pouch, lined with rubber, silve r shield, exact to sketch. Price, Rs. 2-15 each.



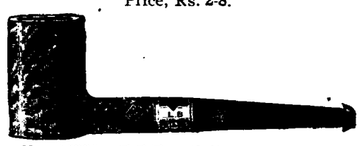
No. 1402.—B.B.B. Silver band, perfect finish, push stem, every pipe guaranteed. length 5¼ ins. Price, Rs. 3-8.



No, 4543.—B.B.B. Desirable shape, se ected Briars, length 4¾ ins. Price, Rs. 2-8.

No. 4406.—B.B.B. Similar to sketch, with silver band, guaranteed not to crack or burn with fair usage, length 5 ins. Price, Rs. 2-8.

No. 4490.—B.B.B. Perfect shape, smooth finish, length 4½ ins. Price, Re. 1-15.

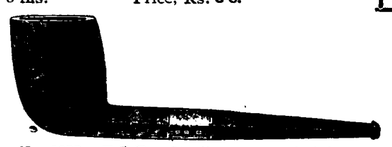


No. 44961.—B.B.B. Hall-marked Silver Band, flat for the table, push stem, length 5 ins. Price, Rs. 3-8.

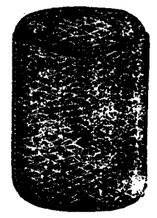
ALUMINIUM CIGAR CASE.

Exact to sketch, will hold 3 cigars, highly polished and well finished. Price Re. 1 each

No. 4421.—B.B.B. Similar to sketch, Hall-marked Silver Band, length 5¼ ins. Price, Rs. 2-15.



No. 4422.—B.B.B. Similar or to sketch, but without silver mount, best material, selected Briars, length 5½ ins. Price, Rs. 2-8.



Tan Leather Pullou Cigar Cases, 4 will ta to 6 cigaC Price Rs. 2-8

No. 4476-1.—B.B.B. Silver mount, length 5¼ ins. Price, Rs. 3-8.

No. 4155 s.—B.B.B. Guaranteed Briars. Push stem, length 4½ ins. Price, Rs. 2-4.

THE "NAVY" PIPE.

Similar shape to

No. 4456s-1.—B.B.B. Square cut stem, extra large bowl, a pipe for a big man and heavy smoker. No silver mount, all the value in the wood, screw mouthpiece. Rs. 4-14.

No. 4499-1—B.B.B. Sterling silver mount push stem, smooth finish Briars, length 4¼ ins. Price, Rs. 3-8.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co. LTD., BOMBAY.

TREACHER'S SALE

GYMKHANA KIT

HUNTING CROPS.

WHIPS.

HORSE CLOTHING.

DUST WRAPS.

SADDLERY.

BITS.

ALL AT REDUCED PRICES.

ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT.

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA LIMITED.

(Registered under the Indian Companies' Act, VI of 1882 on 21st December, 1914.)

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ... ... Rs. 30,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL ... ... Rs. 15,00,000

The Hon. Sir PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA, K. C. I. E., CHAIRMAN.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS: 3 per cent. per annum allowed on daily balances over Rs. 500 from January to June, and 2½ per cent. per annum from July to December.

DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods. Rates on application.

LOAN, OVERDRAFTS and CASH CREDITS allowed on approved securities at favourable rates.

Purchase and Sale of securities at best rates available effected WITHOUT COMMISSION

Detailed Rules and further particulars on application.

AUDITORS: Messrs. A. F. FERGUSON & CO., Chartered Accountants, act as weekly auditors of the Bank.

HEAD OFFICE:
Gresham Buildings, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

S. N. POCHKHANAWALA.
Manager.

SMART TAILORING

All New Goods to pick from.

A visit will pay you.

DANN & CO.,

Tailors and Outfitters

Opp. Thos. Cook & Sons

Hornby Road, Bombay.

Branch—Watson's Hotel

—NOTICE.—

MOST IMPORTED COFFEE

have **INCREASED** in price
from **25%** to **50%**

LIPTON'S COFFEES

REMAIN AS BEFORE

BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICES

PURE at . . . Re. 1- 2-0 per lb.
FRENCH No. 1 at. . .. 0-13-0 .. ..
.. .. 2 .. . . .. 0-10-0 .. .

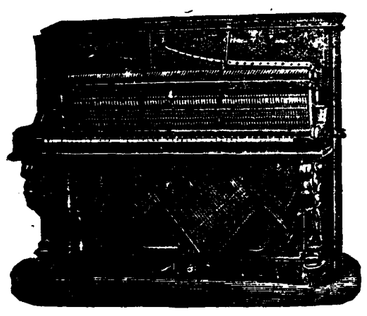
NO INCREASE IN PRICE

Blended by Experts, Roasted and Ground Daily

Obtainable from all large Dealers.

REFUSE HIGHER PRICED OTHER BRANDS.

LIPTON'S Ltd. (Incorpora ed in England)
P. B. No. 248—Bombay.



PIANOS
ORGANS

TUNED AND REPAIRED

TERMS MODERATE

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

A. F. SOUNDY

SEA CROFT

COLABA RECLAMATION, BOMBAY

Use . . . . . .
"The Amulet"
Glare Protector. *(Protected in England and India by His Majesty's Royal Letters Patent.)*
For Cool Clear Vision.
With neutral tinted Lenses.
Price

FRONT VIEW.

BACK VIEW

Showing Detachable Ear Adjustments.

With Amber tinted Lenses and side Pieces Rs. 15
" Rayscophyll " " " " Rs. 15

Saves a host of troubles

SOLE INVENTORS & PATENTEES:

LAWRENCE & MAYO,

Manufacturing Opticians and Contractors to His Majesty's Government.

Cairo, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay, Simla Madras, Rangoon.

Head Offices:—
29, NEW OXFORD STREET, LONDON,

Can also be obtained from Wheeler's Railway Book Stalls.

THE PRIDE OF INDIA

to be given away free
Worth a fortune to anybody!!

Do you like to penetrate the motives and sentiments of persons around you?
Do you like to fathom the minds of those you meet in business or Society?
Do you value control over others?
Do you value the power to conquer pain and banish sickness, to reform a misguided friend, to gain business success, to win profit, position and happiness?
If you do you must send for this book which we give away free to advertise the

LATENT LIGHT CULTURE,
Tinnevelly, S. India.

Do post a card now.

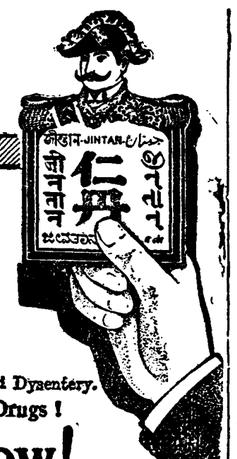
Mr. MANILAL H. UDANI,
M.A., LL.B., F.L.L.C.,
Secretary, The Latent Light Culture
PANNALAL TERRACES, GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
PAINLESS DENTISTRY.
HIGHEST CLASS WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

Dr. CARR, D.D.S.
Dental Surgeon,
107, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT,
OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,
Hours 9 to 6 BOMBAY.

JINTAN

wonderful Tonic and Mouth Refresher.



-SPECIAL MERIT OF JINTAN-

As a digestive, it is unequalled and will not disturb the functions of the most delicate stomach.
Its antiseptic properties render it very efficacious in warding off diseases and at the same time it imparts a delightful fragrance to the breath of the user.
By virtue of its aroma, it effectually masks the odour of Tobacco and Alcoholic Spirits.
It acts beneficially on the vocal cords and has found much favour with public speakers, actors, singers and those whose vocation necessitates a severe strain on the throat.

GOOD FOR
Headache, Vertigo, Nausea, Indigestion, Diarrhœa and Dysentery.

Absolutely free from any injurious Drugs!

TRY RIGHT NOW!

Made from the prescription of the following eminent medical men, viz.:
NORIHIRO MIWA, M. D., Professor of the Imperial Medical Academy.
ZENJIRO INOUE, M. D., Professor of the Imperial Medical Academy.

Sole Agents:—**JINTAN AGENCY,**
PROPRIETOR G. R. CHAUBAL,
Juma Masjid, BOMBAY.

The Treatment of

MALARIA

By

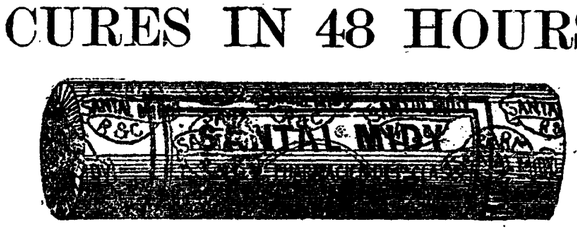
ESANOFELE

Has proved Successful in Malarial Districts all over the World. Its Therapeutic Value has been endorsed by the Leading Authorities of the Age. It Cures where Quinine simply relieves.

RS. 2 PER BOTTLE.

RETAIL AT ALL CHEMISTS AND STORES.
Proprietors' Agents for India, Burma and Ceylon: B. G. GORIO & Co., Wallace Street Fort, Bombay.
Proprietors: **FELICE BISLERI & Co., Milan, Italy.**
Beware of spurious imitations.

CURES IN 48 HOURS



FOR URINARY DISEASES.

Each Capsule bears the Name

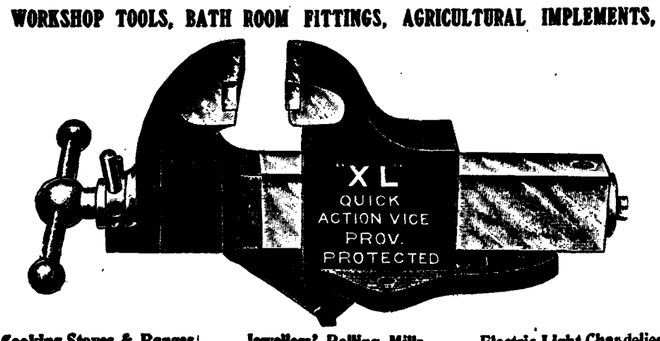
MIDY

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND COUNTERFEITS.

Immediate Relief without Injections.

PARIS, 8, RUE VIVIENNE—SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS.

WORKSHOP TOOLS, BATH ROOM FITTINGS, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,



Cooking Stoves & Ranges, Railway Stores, Oil Engines, **Jewellers' Rolling Mills, Wood Working Machinery, Sanitary Wares,** **Electric Light Chandeliers Telephones & Accessories Telescopic Ladders,**
Sugar Cane Mills etc., etc., always in stock for immediate delivery.

CLUBWALLA & CO., LTD. (Stove Depot) 17, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY.

WAR WAR!

OFFICERS AND MEN PROCEEDING TO THE FRONT

What will be more acceptable to the old folks at home, wife, the sister, the brother, the little ones or any of your old friends than

A PHOTO OF YOURSELF.

In our studios we have every modern invention that aids the camera in making a faithful and lasting photo and we cordially invite you to visit our studio.
Come to-day whilst there is time before you depart for the front.

SPECIAL PRICES TO MILITARY CLIENTS.

BOURNE AND SHEPHERD,

PHOTOGRAPHERS TO

H. E. THE VICEROY, H. E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY, AND THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

COX'S BUILDING, HORNBY ROAD, BOMBAY.

NERVOUSNESS AND INSOMNIA,

are symptoms of nerve irritation, often the result of OVER-WORK, ANXIETY, OVER-STUDY, MENTAL ANXIETY, and excesses of eating, drinking, or bodily abuses.

HUXLEY'S *"Ner-Vigor"*

A syrup of acid glycero-phosphates rich in organic phosphates, which after absorption into the blood, build up cell life and help to restore mental equilibrium, muscular vigour, and reinforced nerve power.

Original bottles of 50 doses sold throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, etc.

ANGLO-AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL Co., L.. London.

LEACH & WEBORNY

A. S. Smith, Managing Proprietor.

Telegraphic Add.: "LEACHWEB."

CLEANERS AND DYERS.

Any article of Clothing or Household Draperies may be sent to us to be dyed or cleaned, and they will be returned to you equal to new. The work is carefully carried out by an Expert

PRICE LIST FREE

BOMBAY.

AN APPEAL TO YOU, SIR.

There is no reason why you should allow yourself swayed over from pains—say from headache, backache, rheumatism, ulcers sore throat, colds, coughs, eczema and a thousand other ailments. The sure cure is at hand now. Just call for

AMRUTANJAN (Regd.
The Indian Pain-Balm.

It gives you instantaneous relief, soothes, comforts and heals you from pain. Restores beauty, joy and peace. Brings back the sweet face of youth and a smiling look. Avoid useless drugs and good for-nothing pain cures. Make a note that you should either get AMRUTANJAN or not get other preparations which flood the Market Price per bottle, annas 8 only. With beautiful Tin. Sold by Medicine Vendors.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOT,

109, Frere Road, Bombay. 9, Jehangir Street, MADRAS.

ORDERS FOR

CHRISTMAS CAKES

Christmas Presentation Boxes, etc.
NOW REGISTERED AT

MONGINI BROTHERS

62, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.
XMAS LIST ON APPLICATION.

Printed and published by A. P. BREWIN, for THE INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.

1-0 P.M.

WAR SPECIAL

The Bombay Chronicle

1ST EDITION — BOMBAY: FRIDAY. DECEMBER 18, 1914 — ONE ANNA

THE EAST COAST RAID.

AN ACT OF DESPERATION.

BRITISH FAITH IN NAVAL WAR STAFF.

(REUTER'S SPECIAL WAR SERVICE.)

LONDON, Dec. 17.

While there is considerable indignation at the bombardment of Scarborough and Whitby, which are open towns, the British public has taken the matter philosophically as a policy of pin-pricks designed to force the hand of the British Admiralty.

There is every sign that the effects of the silent British naval strategy are becoming more and more felt in Germany. Also, the German people are realising that the land campaign has not gone so well as was expected, wherefore a repetition of raids like that of yesterday may be expected, aiming at various objects.

These may be intended to persuade the German people that the money spent on the Fleet has not been altogether wasted, or to upset the British people and so check the despatch of reinforcements to the Continent, or to draw our ships into a prepared mine-field.

A flotilla of submarines might even hope to lessen the stringency of the North Sea blockade by drawing off ships and permitting the passage of some raiders to the trade routes.

The progress of the war makes a situation for Germany caculated to create an attitude of mind the leads to the performance of acts of desperation.

The British public, however, has implicit faith in the Naval War Staff which is a combination of brains and experience never equalled in history.

The public attitude is that exprssed by the Indian proverb: "The patience of the British is as long as a summer day, but their arm is as long as a winter night."

BOMBARDMENT OF HARTLEPOOL.

RAIDING SHIPS DAMAGED BY SHORE BATTERIES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The War Office says that what apparently were two battle-cruisers and one armoured cruiser were sighted off Hartlepool at eight.

They commenced the bombardment at 8-15 a.m. The batteries replied, and report that they hit and damaged the enemy who departed at 8-50 a.m.

None of the British guns was touched.

One shell fell in the Royal Engineer lines, and several in the lines of the Eighteenth Service Battalion of the Durham Light Infantry.

The casualties among the troops were seven killed and fourteen wounded. Some damage was done to the town and the gasworks were set on fire.

CASUALTIES AT SCARBOROUGH AND WHITBY.

SCARBOROUGH, Dec. 17.

Nineteen civilians were killed here. Twenty-one returned to hospital. There was a large number of persons with slighter injuries.

It is confirmed that at Whitby two persons were killed and two injured.

FULL CABINET MEETING.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

A full Cabinet meeting took place to-day. It is understood that the raid on the East Coast was considered.

RAIDERS ENGAGED.

ONE GERMAN SHIP BLOWN UP.

KETCH CAPTAIN'S STORY.

LONDON, Dec. 16, 10-55 p.m.

The "Evening Standard" says that the captain of a ketch off Saltburn says he saw a British squadron engage three Germans. One was blown up, another bolted, and the third was last seen engaged.

SITUATION IN AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

DEFEAT FOLLOWED BY INTERNAL DISORDERS.

ROME, Dec. 17.

The situation in Austria-Hungary is already critical owing to the defeat by Serbia being rendered more serious by internal disorders in Vienna, Prague and Budapest. In Vienna crowds demonstrated before the War Office protesting against the manner in which the war was being carried on.

The demonstration in Peague assumed a Separatist character.

BAYONET CHARGES.

SEVERAL TRENCHES TAKEN BY THE ALLIES.

PARIS, Dec. 17.

The afternoon communique says: "From the sea to the Lys we have taken several trenches at the point of the bayonet. We have made secure our positions at Lombartzyde and Saint Georges, and established ourselves on the ground gained westward of Gheluvelt. We have made progress at several points in the region of Vermelles.

"There has been no infantry action on the rest of the front, but most effective firing by our heavy artillery in the vicinity of Tracy-le-val, also in the Champagne, Argonne and Verdun regions."

TO IMPRESS THE TURKS.

GERMANS PRETEND TO HAVE EMBRACED ISLAM.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

In order to gain Turkish favour and to impress the Moslem masses, the Germans have persuaded the Turks that they have embraced Islam. They enter mosques and go through a pretence of prayer. German sentinels are posted outside mosques, and travellers from Jaffa report that German officers wear arm-bands inscribed in Arabic: "There is no God but God, and Muhammed is His prophet."

TRINIDAD MOSLEMS' LOYALTY.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Trinidad Moslems have passed a resolution expressing sincere devotion and loyalty to the King-Emperor, saying they have no sympathy with the Sultan, and are ready to shed their blood for the honour and prestige of the British flag.

RECORD IN SHIP-BUILDING.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The Admiralty announces that the cruiser Caroline will be constructed and delivered within the year, a record performance, by Messrs. Cammell, Laird and Co. The contract date was May 21st, 1915.

The proprietor of the "Loyal Gazette" press of Lahore has appealed to the Punjab Chief Court against the order of the Local Government forfeiting the security of his Press for printing the "Sher-I-Punjab," of 6th October.

TURKS DEFEATED.

HEAVY LOSSES IN SEVERAL ACTIONS.

FORCES DEMORALISED.

PETROGRAD, Dec. 17.

The Turks, considerably reinforced from Baghdad by an army corps and new formations, took the offensive in the Euphrates valley and the region of Van. A series of actions of secondary importance developed, which invariably resulted in the defeat of the Turks and their retreat with heavy losses in killed and wounded, guns and ammunition. The Ottoman forces are consequently seriously demoralised.

THE FIRST NEW ARMY.

REMARKABLE PROGRESS TRAINING

(ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 17.

"The Pioneer's" London correspondent cables:—The first new army which has now been under training since August, is showing remarkable features of good progress. Every battalion is well trained physically and in Company work. They are now engaged on battalion and brigade instruction. The quality of the men has enabled a higher standard to be reached, the marching of the men is excellent. Their general endurance is very satisfactory while the whole force can shoot well. This is a dominating feature. Added to it is the fact that bayonet fighting has been specialised and the men are able to hold their own with any troops in this respect. The engineering trade has yielded plenty of trained engineers. There are plenty of miners for field works. A large number of ex-regulars are in the batteries. This will shorten the period necessary to train gunners. The first army is still some weeks short of six months' training. Its fitness is undoubted and is something of a triumph. The second army is much the same as the third army and well forward.

Lord Kitchener is in the happy position of having created and made fit a large army of the best material which when it takes the field, will be equal to any conscript troops.

IN THE TRENCHES.

HARDSHIPS OF THE WINTER CAMPAIGN.

A special correspondent of the "Daily Chronicle," telegraphing from Northern France describes the ordeal the British troops are going through in the trenches.

Expecting a German attack, they waited patiently, good-temperedly, willingly and bravely, although they were cold to the marrow-bone, and their clothes were wet and sticking to their skins. Their boots were clogged with heavy mud, and their feet soaked by the insistent drips from their great-coats. Theirs was a wretched plight. Yet they remained ready for the fight. Yet they remained with their benumbed fingers on the triggers ready for the first evidence of battle.

I realised for the first time to-day that the bravest regiments in the British Army are those who are guilty of the least number of offences against regimental discipline.

"Only the finest characters are given an opportunity to show their bravery," said a wounded officer from the Royal Fusiliers, "and unfortunately they are the men who figure in our casualty lists. I could name a score of regiments which have covered themselves with glory."

The "Civil and Military Gazette" understands that the position in the Punjab with regard to cotton crop is not acute. Such zamindars as are not content with the prices obtainable at present, are prepared to hold stocks for a rise in prices which they anticipate is likely to occur sooner or later. The crop this season has not been good owing to heavy rain.

BLOWING UP OF THE BULWARK.

A DRAMATIC SCENE.

(Later than the Mail.)

H M. S. Bulwark, a pre-Dreadnought battleship of 15,000 tons, was mysteriously destroyed on the morning of November 26, while lying at anchor in the harbour of Sheerness, the royal naval dockyard in Kent, at the junction of the Medway with the Thames.

The Bulwark disappeared within three minutes after explosion, which shook every building in the vicinity. Some of the debris was thrown a distance of six miles. The concussion was felt at Southend, in Essex, on the northern side of the Thames estuary. Dense clouds of smoke arose and spread right across the Thames.

NOT A VESTIGE OF THE VESSEL LEFT.

The "Daily Chronicle" states:—Most of the crew of the Bulwark were at breakfast at the time of the accident. One man who witnessed the disaster states that there was a long muffled roar, which could be heard 14 miles off, and this was followed by a terrific flash that was seen miles away. The ship momentarily resembled a fireworks display. Then a great white cloud similar to that from a cordite explosion arose from her and apparently her forward magazine blew up. When the smoke cleared away not a vestige of the vessel remained. At the time of the explosion the Bulwark was signalling another ship, and when the signalling officer on the latter watched the smoke clear away he was astounded to see nothing of the Bulwark. Workmen on shore counted the vessels at their moorings and they could not credit the idea that one was entirely gone, but the harbour was instantly in commotion. Officers and men on the ships rushed on deck half-stunned, and rescue boats were launched in all directions. The vessel was visible in three sections at low water, and it was noticeable that her masts and funnels had gone. A chest of drawers from the Balwark was found in a marsh half a mile distant. All the glass and crockery on the vessels near by were shattered.

Many men were drilling on deck at the moment of the disaster. A sailor on a vessel near by states that there were two heavy reports, followed by a flash of fire. The whole ship seemed to heave, and then drop into fragments.

Another eye witness affirms that there were two explosions—one fore and the other aft. He believes that they were simultaneous explosions. The concussion shook the Southend pier, and was felt by hundreds of civilian Germans interned in the ships in Southend Roads.

The first thought of persons on shore was that a Zeppelin raid had taken place. Then there arose a suspicion that an aeroplane had dropped a bomb into the gasworks. Three minutes after the explosion only a whirling sea with white foam, specked with scraps of wreckage and kit bags, marked the spot.

It is suggested at Sheerness that the disaster was due to the fall of a 12 in. lyddite shell into the "Bulwark's" magazine.

VARIOUS THEORIES.

Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Bereford, who was at one time in command on the "Bulwark" states that the vessel's magazine was in a very safe position and was protected by every modern device to keep the ammunition at the right temperature. Even a shell, he declared, might have been dropped into the shell room without exploding the magazine.

Sir Hiram Maxim, the well-known mechanical and electrical engineer, shipbuilder and gunmaker, referring to the disaster, asserts that the faulty manufacture of gun cotton is impossible under modern conditions. There may, he states, have been some fulminating powder present in the "Bulwark's" magazine, and this may have caused the cordite to explode.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PAINLESS DENTISTRY.

HIGHEST CLASS WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED.

Dr. CARR, D.D.S.

Dental Surgeon,

107, ESPLANADE ROAD, FORT,

OPPOSITE CLOCK TOWER,

Hours 9 to 6 BOMBAY.

WHAT BERLIN THINKS OF THE WAR.

ANOTHER YEAR, AND THEN COMPROMISE.

Mr. W. L. McAlpin writes in the "Daily Mail":—

An American acquaintance who has just returned to Paris after a visit to Berlin and Vienna tells me that he found the people in both capitals gay and confident.

"In the course of fourteen years I have never seen Vienna so crowded and animated as it is now. This is, to some extent, explained by the fact that numbers of people from the provinces and Galicia are flocking into the city. In the Karntnerstrasse, the main business thoroughfare of Vienna, you have to walk in double file, and on Sundays you may have to wait half an hour to get into your favourite cafe.

"I was surprised to see the large number of young men in civilian clothes—healthy-looking young fellows between twenty and thirty. I noticed this both in Berlin and Vienna, I was told that the Government does not need them for the moment.

"There is not much love lost between Austrians and Germans. I was in Vienna when the Germans got their set-back at Warsaw, and I could not help remarking the general feeling of satisfaction at what had happened to the 'other fellow.' Just before that a lot of changes had been made among the generals in command, and the Germans had been telling the Austrians that they were no good. Austria is short of money, and is printing banknotes by the million. But there is no gold to meet these 'promises to pay.'

"The thing that impressed me most in Berlin was the thousands of Iron Crosses on the breasts of wounded soldiers. Some of them were wearing two and three. I understand the iron foundries are working night and day to keep up the supply, and I was told that already they have turned out six millions. But they will need sixty millions if they go on as they are doing.

SILENCE OF THE WOUNDED.

"No one is allowed to talk to wounded soldiers, under penalty of arrest, and orders have been issued for all gold money to be taken to the Reichsbank (State Bank), to be exchanged for paper money. In Berlin and Vienna—especially the former—the feeling against Englishmen is very much more intense than that against Frenchmen or Russians. It is not unusual to hear both Austrians and Germans speak well of the French, but they would like to exterminate the British.

"I saw no Englishmen in Berlin, but I met a number in Vienna, at liberty on parole, and not being molested. In both cities the shops are open, but no business is being done. There is a trifling increase in the price of food.

"Austrians and Germans are prepared to see the war last for a year or so yet. The prevailing opinion among leading men in both countries seems to be that there will be no decisive and final victory on either side, and no conclusive battle, owing to the immense area over which the fighting is taking place. They think it will be a zigzag war, with alternating successes and reverses on both sides, and when every body is heartily tired of the campaign a compromise settlement will be arrived at."

SPY IN A TRANSPORT.

GERMAN HANGED BETWEEN DECKSS.

A Marseilles message to the "Daily Mail", dated Nov. 13, states:—

A German spy, who had managed at Madras to get on board the English transport Locksley Hall, which arrived here a few days ago with the last contingents of Indian troops, and was detected on the arrival of the ship in port, was tried by court-martial yesterday and hanged.

The Locksley Hall took the man on as a stoker at Madras. He gave his name as John Sullivan, of Manchester, and his discharge papers were in perfect order.

During the journey he aroused the suspicion of the captain and officers of the transport by his curiosity, and by the lavish way in which he spent his money with the sailors. It was noticed that he often jotted down things in a small note-book. The captain had him watched, and when on arrival at Marseilles a letter was brought on board from Switzerland addressed to "John Sullivan" it was opened.

Cross-examined, "Sullivan" acknowledged that he was a German and that he had spent two months in India prior to the outbreak of hostilities spying on behalf of the Germans.

Tried by court-martial yesterday morning Sullivan was found guilty and condemned to death. The sentence of the Court was carried out a few hours later, and the spy was hanged between decks of the Locksley Hall. As the transport put to sea that evening his body was thrown overboard when off Marseilles.

CHEVALIER CHAMPAGNE

Ex. Quality Ex. Dry

VINTAGE 1906.

(As supplied to the Viceroy). as well as to the Continental, Hotels, Clubs, and Messes.

Price Rs. 67 per one Doz. Quarts.

Rs. 71 per Two Doz. Pints.

Sole Importers:—

D. C. Oomrigar & Co.

Opp. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

THE SOUND INVESTMENT AGENCY

SHARE, STOCK, EXCHANGE BROKERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

EVERY description of shares and securities bought and sold at the most favourable rates. Expert and reliable advice and information given to Investors. Investors' referee sent on application. Great facility afforded to mofussil customers. All orders promptly executed and thorough satisfaction guaranteed. Highest references given.

Fixed and Short period Deposits arranged with Banks, Firms and Mills.

Loans arranged on shares and approved security.

Life and Fire Insurance effected with first class English and Indian Companies.

Agency business of all sorts undertaken.

Address:—81, Hammum Street, Fort, Bombay.

Telegraphic Address:—"SURETY." Bombay.

SMART TAILORING

All New Goods to pick from.

A visit will pay you.

DANN & CO.,

Tailors and Outfitters

Opp, Thos. Cook & Sons

Hornby Road, Bombay.

Branch—Watson's Hotel

Digitized by Financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 09 April, 2017

IMPERIAL CINEMATOGRAPH

Tele. 2020 CHARNI ROAD. Tele. 2020

TO-NIGHT AT 7 to 8-30, 4-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12. "THE HOME OF BEAUTIFUL PICTURES" **TO-NIGHT** AT 7 to 8-30, 8-45 to 10-15, 10-30 to 12.

THE GREAT SPECTACULAR WAR DRAMA

FEDERAL. & THE & CONFEDERAL.

BATTLE OF SHILOH

YOU ARE LOOKING OUT FOR WAR FILMS. AND YOU SEE PLENTY.

But they all lack something—something that makes you turn them down. They lack REALISM—they don't convince you—because they are founded on impossible plots and produced far away from the real atmosphere of war.

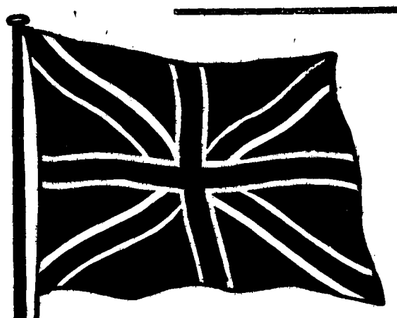
BUT THERE IS ONE GREAT BATTLE DRAMA

which has just the REALISM you are looking for. Because the film was produced in America on the actual sites of those great battles which took place in that great Civil War. And it is founded on historical incidents. See this wonderful picture and you will endorse our opinion.

THE REVELLER'S RETURN — A BURLESQUE COMEDY OF THE "WON'T GO HOME TILL MORNING" KIND. A REAL TICKLER.

THE ACROBATIC DUO — OUR AUDIENCES ALWAYS WELCOME ONE OF THESE CHARMING MUSIC HALL TURNS.

PATHE WAR FILMS.



BUSINESS AS USUAL

Is the motto of the British Empire at this time of National peril, and it is up to each one of us to do our share in keeping the wheels of industry moving.

No less than 150,000 people are employed in the Moving Picture Industry in England and France and in order to prevent unemployment in this vast army of men and women, it is hoped that the public will continue to

GO TO THE PICTURES AS USUAL.

IF YOU LOVE DRAMATIC THRILLS—THE SUSPENSE OF UNCERTAINTY—THE RICH COLORS OF NATURE IN CINEMA COLORS—WELL—SEE THIS FILM. **THE TURNING POINT**

PRINCE THE COMEDIAN
PRINCE THE ARTIST
PRINCE THE GLOOM SHIFTER
PRINCE THE LADY-KILLER.

WIFFLES AND THE SUNSHADE.

PATHE WAR FILMS.

IMPERIAL PICTURES ARE 'THE WINDOWS OF THE WORLD.'

3 SHOWS NIGHTLY 3

7 to 8-30; 8-45 to 10-15; 10-30 to 12.

PRIZE SHOWS:—SATURDAY & SUNDAY 5 TO 6-30.

THE IMPERIAL GARDENS ARE "A HAVEN OF REST."

GOD SAVE THE KING.

POPULAR PRICES. **UNDER EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.**

Printed and published by A. P. BREWIN, for the INDIAN NEWSPAPER COMPANY, at the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" Press, Meadows Street, Fort, Bombay.